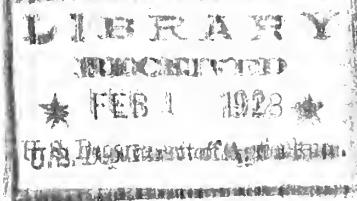


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

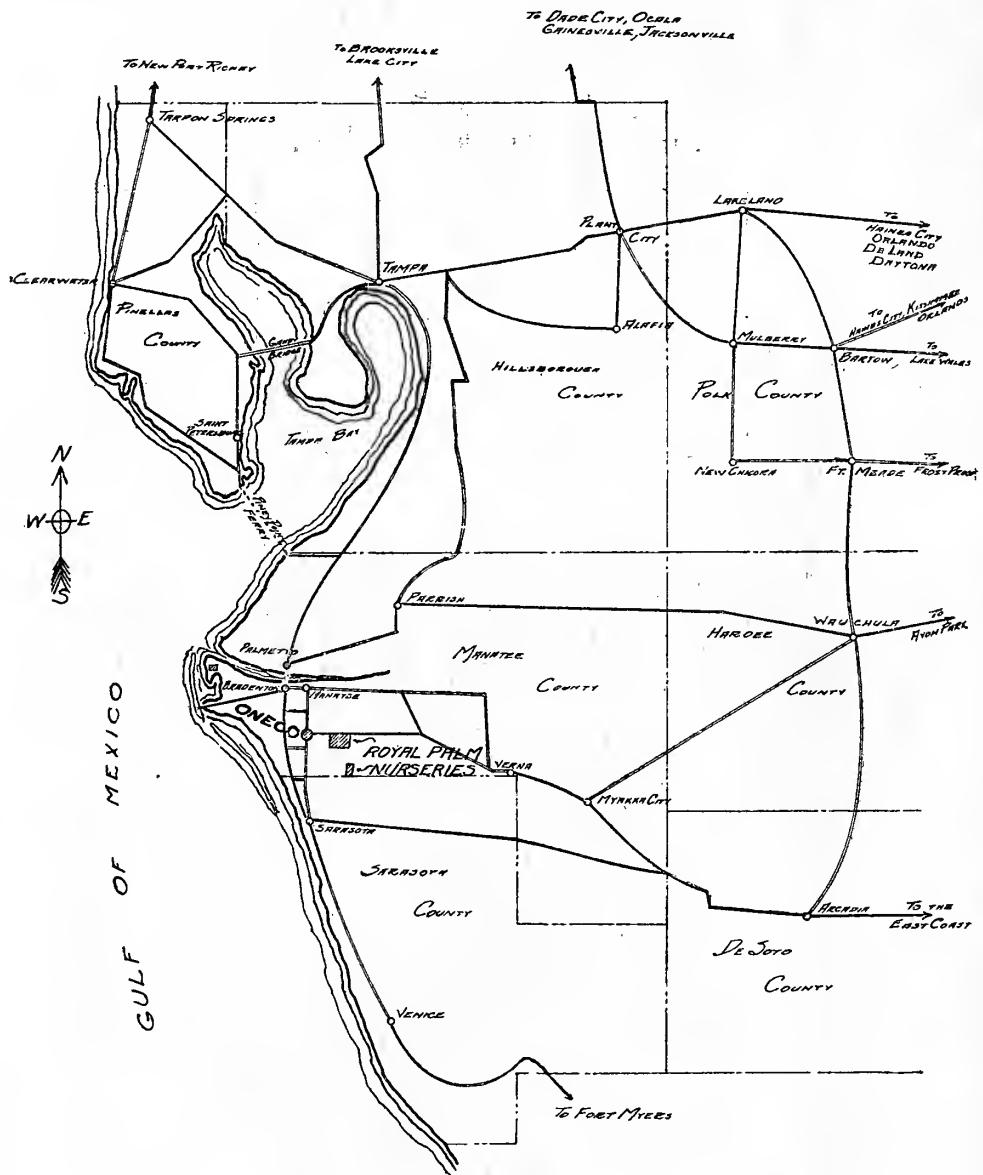
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Royal Palm Nurseries

1928

REASONER BROTHERS
ONECO FLORIDA



A Cordial Welcome Awaits You at The Royal Palm Nurseries, Oneco, Florida

THE Highway Map above shows where we are and the best ways to get here. The nurseries are just off the Manatee-Sarasota Boulevard, 50 miles south of Tampa, halfway between Sarasota and Bradenton. Watch for our sign showing where to turn off the Boulevard.

You will really enjoy looking over our extensive collection of rare and beautiful Tropical Plants and Trees, many of which are to be found nowhere else in the country. You will be able to examine them at leisure, to see what they look like and how they grow, so that you can select with the certainty of satisfaction the plants you prefer to have upon your grounds or about your home.



PLINY W. REASONER
Born May 6, 1863
Died Sept. 17, 1888



EGBERT N. REASONER
Born May 24, 1869
Died Feb. 5, 1926

Reasoner's Catalogue

THE ROYAL PALM NURSERIES was founded in 1883 by Pliny W. Reasoner, continued after his death by the late Egbert N. Reasoner, and is now managed by his son N. A. Reasoner.

Following the same policy from the beginning, it has been the effort of this organization to explore the possibilities of all plants for increasing the beauty of Florida homes and gardens; to preserve and propagate those found worthy for this purpose; and to satisfy, in every respect, the wishes of our customers who purchase these plants.

This Catalogue is issued in lieu of

THE TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

publication of which has been delayed by a combination of unusual circumstances, but which we hope to issue in a completely revised and enlarged form in the course of the year. In the meantime, we refer our friends to the last edition for complete cultural instructions and for details of classification of the Tropical Plants herein listed. This catalogue has been made as concise as possible in the interest of brevity and to conserve space.

Good Stock and Good Packing

On December 20, 1926, we shipped five fig trees to a customer in the Philippine Islands. Because of a postal error, delivery could not be effected, and the plants were returned to Oneco from Manila, reaching here in March. We repacked them and sent them on again, and they reached the customer in first-class condition April 15, having traveled a distance equal to one and a half times around the world and being four months on the way. Note the letter from our customer:

REASONER BROS., Oneco, Florida. Manila, P. I., May 19, 1927.

Dear Mr. Combs: Am enclosing the Money Order for amount due for the fig plants. The packing has certainly been wonderful, as these poor plants have been on the way since December 20 and until April 15, when I finally received them in fine condition. Only one of them is not expected to survive so far, the others already leafing. Do hope our rainy season will not be too much for them. Will let you know how they do.

Very sincerely,

IDA McCRRY
(Mrs. R. M. McCrry)

AND HERE IS ANOTHER FROM AFRICA

Shabunda, Congo Belge, Africa, February 26, 1923.

REASONER BROS., Oneco, Florida.

Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in reporting to you that the trees you expressed to us April, 1922, are in fine shape after a five-month trip from New York to the heart of Africa. They were planted about the middle of September at Walkala, Congo Belge, Africa, and are nearly all growing nicely. I hope to have another order sent you as soon as I hear that another party of missionaries is coming out this way. Please give them very clear directions how to take care of them.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I am

Very sincerely yours,

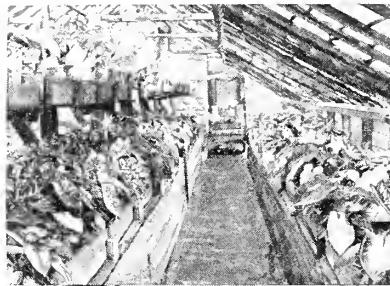
ELDA MAY FAIR



THIS IS THE MANILA SHIPMENT



Our new Propagating House



Fancy-leaved Caladiums in winter quarters



Two new glasshouses erected in 1924

BUSINESS RULES

Please use the order sheet—it is printed for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. The method of shipment may be left to our judgment unless some particular reason directs your choice. We will gladly furnish more order blanks on request.

Terms. Cash. Send post office or express money order, registered letter, bank draft or check. All prices are net F. O. B. Oneco, transportation at customer's risk and expense. No orders will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by 25 per cent deposit in advance, as will also be required on all orders booked for later shipment.

Substitution. Please state when ordering whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use, when necessary, other varieties as nearly similar as possible.

Packing and Prepaid Charges. We make no charge for packing on retail orders. If, however, there is no agent at the point of destination, requiring prepayment of express charges, or when the relative small size of the order makes parcel-post service the most practical, or when shipping to foreign countries, the following charges for prepayment of transportation charges are made. For prepayment of small packages by mail (or express shipments to points where there is no agent), Florida customers must add 10 per cent to the total value of the plants. Outside of Florida and east of the Mississippi River add 20 per cent. West of the Mississippi River add 30 per cent. To foreign countries add 30 per cent. We cannot fill orders amounting to

less than \$1 except on payment of an additional packing charge of 25 cents, plus observation of the preceding rules.

Rates. In applying prices, five of a variety will be sold at the ten rate, forty at the hundred rate, and two hundred and fifty at the thousand rate. Please note: This applies to single varieties only and not assorted plants, except in roses.

Errors and Omissions. As with the best of us, mistakes will sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes.

Our Guarantee. We exercise every care to have all our plants true to name. Nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Royal Palm Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue and shall not be liable for any greater amount. All orders are booked with the understanding that the same shall be void should injuries befall the stock from floods, drought, frost, or any other causes beyond their control.

Visitors. Our nurseries are open to visitors from 7.30 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 5.30 P. M. every day of the week except Sunday. Special arrangements for visitors who cannot come during regular hours can be arranged by appointment. We should be glad to have you personally inspect our planting and believe you will find that our products are the best that experience, good cultivation, and favorable conditions can produce. The best instead of the **cheapest** has always been our goal.



Part of one of our immense lath greenhouses



A nice block of young field-grown Palms



Young bedding plants under glass



Crinum, Mrs. Bosanquet



Hedge of *Ehretia microphylla*, border of *Alternanthera*. Also note the Standard *Malyaviscus*



Bougainvillea *rosa catalina*

NOVELTIES

If there is any *one* thing for which we should like our firm to be remembered, it would be for our record in introducing new subjects to this state and to the United States

COMMENCING in 1885, practically fifteen years before the United States Department of Agriculture commenced its work of plant-introduction, exchange arrangements were soon completed with all the then-known botanic gardens and nurseries in the tropics and subtropics around the world. From India, Java, Ceylon, Borneo, from Australia and the isles of the sea, from every nook and corner of the world, thousands of species were introduced and given trial under Florida conditions. Many of them, of course, failed, but from the successful immigrants have come such advanced contributions to the state and Nation's horticulture, as the Crimson Lake Bougainvillea, the Improved Guinea-type Guava, the common and well-known *Asparagus sprengeri*, and the newer *Asparagus falcatus*, the Crimson Crepe Myrtle, many of our standard varieties of Mangos, Avocados, and Citrus Fruits, most of the improved types of Hibiscus and Oleanders, dozens of Palms and rare Shade Trees, and a host of other subjects of commanding importance in their own field.

With the advent of the Plant Introduction Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the subsequent curtailment and restrictions on importations by private parties, our own work has of necessity turned somewhat from quantity of new importations to quality, and to the dissemination of more general knowledge as to the desirable subjects already available. The insistent calls of a rapidly growing commercial demand for certain subjects also operated toward a reduction in experimental lines and a concentration of effort on those subjects for which the demand was greatest. That our interest in new subjects has not abated, however, is amply evidenced by our Mr. E. N. Reasoner's (now deceased) frequent visits to California, to Europe, and recently to Australia and the islands of the Pacific.

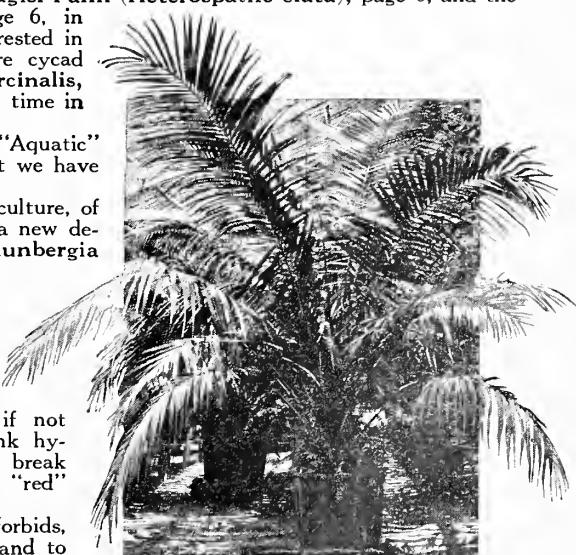
It is with pleasure, therefore, that we announce the creation of this new department in our Catalogue, and call attention therein to a few of the more prominent acquisitions of the last few months. Limitations of space forbid a more lengthy and detailed discussion. We hope, and expect, to retain this as an annual feature of our Catalogue, and to also supplement it from time to time, possibly quarterly, through the publication of mimeographed bulletins giving a list of those newer and rarer subjects in which we have too small a quantity of plants to warrant inclusion in our regular Catalogue. If you are a plant enthusiast—a regular "bug" on the new, rare, and unusual—we shall be glad to put your name on this mailing-list upon request.

Among the new subjects of especial interest we feel that the *Sagisi Palm* (*Heterospathe elata*), page 6, and the *Chamædorea elegans*, page 5, and *Normanbya merilli*, page 6, in the Palm section, all are worthy of especial notice from those interested in decorative specimens. *Macrozamia denisoni*, page 6, a rare cycad from Australia, should be of interest, as also the rare *Cycas circinalis*, page 5, which we are glad to be able to offer again for the first time in several years.

We would call especial attention to the re-establishment of an "Aquatic" section, as also one for "Conifers," in which we list material that we have not offered for years.

The introduction, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, of the white-flowered *Thunbergia grandiflora alba*, page 35, marks a new departure in this genus, as also the small-flowered red species, *Thunbergia coccinea*, page 35. The use of the comparatively little-known *Ehretia microphylla*, page 20, as a low hedge, as illustrated above, is becoming increasingly popular in the southern portion of the state, as is also the Pink Bougainvillea (*Bougainvillea rosa catalina*), page 33, on which we have a fair stock this year for the first time. Over fifty new varieties of Fancy-leaved Caladiums, page 40, have been added during the last year, until we now feel that our collection is the equal, if not superior, of any in the United States, and in the new dark pink hybrid *Crinum, Mrs. Bosanquet*, page 41, an entirely new break in this subject has been discovered—the nearest approach to a true "red" variety that has been developed.

Examples could be multiplied indefinitely, but lack of space forbids, and the reader is referred to the succeeding pages of this Catalogue and to our Rare Plant Bulletins for further details.



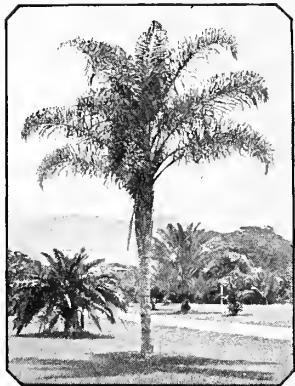
Sagisi Palm, Heterospathe elata



Phoenix canariensis



Balling field-grown Palms



Cocos plumosa

PALMS AND CYCADS

Explanation of Symbols. * Those hardy enough to grow outdoors along the Gulf Coast or southern California, etc., or in a temperature not lower than 15 degrees Fahr. ** Those less hardy, being able to stand ordinarily a temperature of 26 degrees Fahr. *** Tropical species not being able to stand anything beyond a faint frost. D. Especially recommended for cultivation in greenhouses or for house decoration, although all sorts named may be thus grown if given suitable temperature.

All measurements are taken in natural position, above the pots

ACROCOMIA totai. ** South America. One of the handsomest Palms for South Florida, with an erect, column-like trunk 30 to 40 feet high, and crowned by a magnificent tuft of graceful leaves. Trunk 10 to 15 inches in diameter, covered by stout spines.

Each 10

Small pot plants.....\$1 00 \$9 00
Heavier.....1 50
Tub specimens.....\$5 and 7 50

ARCHONTOPHœNIX alexandræ. *** D. Queensland. Tall, showy, elegant Palm, with smooth, stout trunk reaching 70 to 80 feet in height in its native land. Used here as a house and patio subject. Resembles the Seaforthia but having wider and more graceful leaves.

Each 10 100

Small pot plants.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
Larger plants, beginning character.....1 00 9 00 85 00
Decorative plants, 2 to 2½ ft.....2 00 18 00 160 00
2½ to 3½ ft.....3 50 32 50 300 00
Tubbed specimens.....\$5, \$7.50, and 10 00



Areca lutescens

ARECA lutescens (chrysalidocarpus lutescens). Golden Feather Palm. *** D. Madagascar. A general favorite for pot culture, suckering freely when young. Its golden stems and graceful arched leaves make it very popular for conservatory or patio work. It is not suited to a sunny situation, however.

Each 10 100

Small plants, 3-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
Larger, 4-in. pots.....1 00 9 00 80 00
Decorative plants, 5-in. pots.....1 50 12 50 100 00
Plants 20 to 24 in. high.....2 50 22 50 200 00
Tub specimens.....\$7.50 and 10 00

ARENGA saccharifera. *** Sugar Palm of Java. Malaya. A large, magnificent Palm of great beauty, with enormous shining, dark green leaves, pinnate, gracefully curving to the summit. Cultivated in Java for the production of sugar from the sap.

Each 10

Small plants.....\$1 00 \$9 00
Heavy plants, 2 to 2½ ft.....3 50

ATTALEA cohune. Cohune Palm. *** D. Guatemala. Particularly handsome Palm with immense pinnate leaves 15 to 30 feet long; upright in growth, with gracefully curved tips. Suited to extreme southern part of state and for large greenhouses.

Each 10 100

Small plants, 3-in. pots.....\$1 00 \$9 00 \$80 00
Larger, 4-in. pots.....2 00

AUSTRALIAN PINE. See *Casuarina*.

BALAKA seemanii. *** D. Fiji. A slender-stemmed Palm resembling the Hydriastele. Very erect and distinctive, for tub culture or outdoors in extreme southern part of state. \$2 each.

CARLUDOVICA palmata. Panama Hat "Palm." *** D. Central America. While not a true Palm, it is commonly called one because of its palmate leaves. It does not, however, form a trunk, and reaches a maximum height of only about 5 to 6 feet. The small plants are proving very useful for window-boxes and conservatory use, and the larger ones are indispensable for shady situations and in fern borders.

Each 10 100

Small plants, 3-in. pots.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
Medium plants, 4-in. pots.....50 4 00 35 00
Strong boxed plants.....1 00 9 00 85 00

CARYOTA urens. Toddy Palm; Fish-tail Palm. *** D. India. One of our finest tropical Palms for indoor culture. The peculiar leaves are cut in such a way as to resemble a fish's tail, and furnish a distinct departure from the other and more commonly seen types. This is also a splendid Palm for lawn culture in the southern part of the state, and reaches a height of 40 to 50 feet. Each 10 100

Small, 3-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
4-in. pots, 15 to 24 in.....1 00 9 00 80 00
5-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft.....1 50 12 50 110 00
6-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft.....2 50 22 50 200 00
Tub plants.....7 50

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



PALMS AND CYCADS, continued

CHAMADOREA elegans. *** D. Mexico. This very handsome, dwarf, pinnate-leaved Palm is wonderfully well suited to table or porch-culture. Takes the place in Florida of *Cocos weddelliana* and is indispensable for indoor fern baskets.

Each 10 100

Small plants, nicely characterized..... \$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
From 4-in. pots, 10 to 12 in. high..... 1 00 9 00 80 00

CHAMÆROPS excelsa (*Trachycarpus excelsa*). Chusan Palm, * China. A very hardy Fan Palm, enduring freezing weather and living as far north as middle Georgia, with slight protection. Dwarf and slow growing. Small pot plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

C. humilis. * Southern Europe. A very hardy Palm much like the preceding species but suckering freely around the base, thus making a dense clump of the handsome, deeply cleft fan leaves. Splendid for tub culture or as a clump formation outdoors. Tub specimens, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

COCOS australis. Hardy Cocos. Blue Coconut. * D. This type is distinctly different from the preceding and suited to a wider range of territory, being hardy in southern Georgia and South Carolina. Very handsome in appearance, having gracefully recurved, blue-green, pinnate foliage. As the plant is dwarf, it is particularly suited to parkways, lawns, and all other formal uses, as well as being a very useful and decorative tub and outdoor urn specimen.

Field-grown, balled:	Each	10	100
15 in., 3-in. cal.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	\$200 00
20 in., 4-in. cal.....	3 50	32 50	300 00
24 in., 5-in. cal.....	5 00	45 00	400 00

Larger specimens priced on application.
Beautiful tubbed plants..... \$5 and 7 50

(COCONUT. *Cocos nucifera*). Commercial Coconut. *** Tropics. This is the commercial Coconut of the tropics, and while it is not suited to any but the warmer sections of the state, is indispensable for seashore planting along the lower coastal regions where it will not be frosted.

1-yr., box-grown:	Each	10	100
1-yr., box-grown.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
Open ground, 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	18 00	160 00
Tub plants.....	\$3.50, \$5, and 7 50		

Larger specimens priced on application.

C. plumosa. Plumy Coconut. ** D. Brazil. A magnificent Palm especially adapted to street planting, being more hardy than the Royal, which it resembles. The trunk, erect and column-like, reaches a height of 35 to 40 feet, and is crowned by a plumpy crest of long, feathery, dark green leaves. Very quick growing and particularly suited to well-drained soils. Illustrated on page 4.



Cocos australis



Toddy or Fishtail Palm (*Caryota urens*). See page 4

Prices of <i>Cocos plumosa</i> . Pot-grown	Each	10	100
2 1/4-in. pots, 6 to 10 in.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
3-in. pots, 10 to 15 in.....	35	3 00	25 00
4-in. pots, 18 to 24 in.....	75	6 50	60 00
5-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50	110 00
Field-grown, balled			
3 ft.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
4 ft.....	3 50	32 50	300 00
5 ft.....	5 00	45 00	425 00
6 to 7 ft.....	7 50	65 00	600 00
7 to 9 ft.....	10 00		

Larger specimens priced on application.

CYCAS circinalis. Fern Palm; Queen Sago Palm. *** D. Asia. This is one of the handsomest cycads in cultivation at present. The leaves are much longer and more feathery than the common Sago Palm, and, while tender, it is well worth the extra care required to protect it from the cold. Young plants, \$5 each.

C. revoluta. Sago Palm. * D. A handsome cycad with dense, symmetrical crown of dark green leaves. Quite hardy over Florida and the Gulf Coast, and with slight attention will succeed on a variety of soils. Splendid for formal use in patio work and quite adapted to house culture if given a light, sunny exposure and good drainage.

	Each	10	100
Seedlings, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	1 00	9 00	
Decorative plants in pots.....	\$2, \$3.50, and 4 50		
Tub specimens.....	5 00		

DICTYOSPERMA alba. *** D. This type is more slender than the following and has very heavy, drooping leaves, making it a very graceful and distinctive Palm for the conservatory.

5-in. pots, 2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$2 50
6-in. pots, 2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	3 50

D. rubra. Rouge Palm. *** D. Asia. A very handsome Palm with dark green, pinnate leaves edged with red. Especially good for large conservatories or for patio work where it will not have too much sun. Makes a handsome plant in the open in extreme southern part of the state and should be more widely planted.

	Each	10	100
4-in. pots, beginning character.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
5-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	18 00	160 00
6 to 7 in., 3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	32 50	300 00
Tubs, 4 to 5 ft.....	5 00		

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

PALMS AND CYCADS, continued

ELÆIS guineensis. Oil Palm. *** D. West Africa. An ornamental Palm, with stout stems 30 to 40 feet high, and leaves 15 feet long. The fruit kernels yield a valuable oil used in the manufacture of soap and candles. Each 10

5-in. pots, 15 to 20 in. \$2 00 \$18 00
6-in. pots, 20 to 30 in. 3 50 32 50
Tubs \$5 and 10 00

HETEROSPATHE elata. Sagisi Palm. *** D. Philippine Islands. A tall, unarmed, and very graceful Palm with a slender trunk and pinnate leaves. While not very well known as yet, this is doing well in the lower east coast section of the state and has proven itself of value for the conservatory. Illustrated on page 3.

Each
Small plants, 3-in. pots, nicely characterized \$1 00
Larger, 4-in. pots 2 00

HYOPHORBE verschaffeltii. *** D. Mauritius. Stout Palms, with trunks 25 to 30 feet high and 6 inches in diameter. The pinnate leaves are 4 to 6 feet long, and tinted orange-yellow, making it a very distinct horticultural subject of beauty and interest.

Each
Small pot plants, nicely characterized \$2 00
6-in. pots, 2 ft. 3 50
Tub plants, 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00

KENTIA belmoreana. ** D. One of our most satisfactory Palms for indoor growing, and is quite successful outdoors if given a protected place. This is the commonly used, decorative, pinnate-leaved Palm of the florist trade.

Each 10 100
Nice young plants in 3-in. pots \$0 75 \$6 50 \$60 00
Heavier, in 4-in. pots 1 50 12 50

LATANIA commersoni (rubra). *** D. This is a particularly striking Palm, the leaf-stems being quite long, smooth, and colored bright crimson, as are also the ribs of the fan-like leaves, being especially bright on the young foliage. Not so strong a grower as *L. loddigesii* but more colorful. 4-in. pots, beginning character, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

LIVISTONA chinensis (Latania borbonica). Chinese Fan Palm. * D. China. A hardy, rather slow-growing species, with stout trunk and large, dark, green fan-like leaves, frequently 4 to 6 feet in diameter. This highly ornamental subject is widely used for house decoration and is also valuable for patio use.

Each 10 100
Small plants, 3-in. pots \$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
Larger, 4-in. pots 1 00 9 00 85 00
Decorative pot plants, 5-in. pots and up...
\$2 and 3 50

Tub specimens \$5 and 8 00

MACROZAMIA denisoni. *** D. Australia. A very rare and handsome cycad of which but little is known at present. It has proven a strong grower here, however, and we believe it has a real future among the rare ornamental plants for southern Florida. Strong plants \$5 each.

NORMANBYA merilli. *** D. Philippine Islands. A very graceful, medium-sized Palm, with curving, pinnate leaves and bright red fruits borne in clusters near the stalk. Doing

NORMANBYA merilli, continued

quite well in the Chapman field gardens at Miami and is worthy of more notice from Palm-growers. Plants from 4-in. pots, beginning character, \$1.50 each.

PAUROTIS wrighti. *** A native of South Florida of which we may well be proud. An extremely beautiful fan Palm of suckering habit like the Areca, but because of the silver sheen of the under side of the leaves might be called "Silver Feather Palm," instead of "Golden," as is the latter. Very rare. Small plants in avocado boxes, \$1.50 each.

PHÆNIX canariensis. Canary Island Date. * D. This is one of our hardiest Palms, with an erect, massive single stem, and dense crown of large, heavy, elegant curving leaves of a pleasing green color, often 15 feet or more in length. It is a rapid grower on rich, heavier moist soils, but relatively slow on poorer, high sandy lands. Makes a splendid lawn specimen or is fine for avenue planting, especially where hardiness is a valuable feature as in middle and North Florida and the upper Gulf Coast where the more tropical sorts are too tender. We call particular attention to the caliper of our field-grown plants. Given ample space to develop, they are short, stocky, beautiful plants and not grown up thin and sickly, as where they are planted too thickly. Illustrated on page 4.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Small, pot-grown plants	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00	\$175 00
Field-grown, balled:				
15 in., 2-in. cal.	1 75	15 00	140 00	1250 00
2 ft., 3-in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00	1750 00
3 ft., 4 to 5-in. cal.	3 50	32 50	300 00	2750 00
4 ft., 5 to 7-in. cal.	5 00	45 00	425 00	4000 00
Larger specimens				
	\$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, and 15 00			

P. reclinata. ** D. Africa. A splendid Palm for the house or for open-air planting in South Florida and other warm regions. Leaves are arched and very dark green. Tree grows quickly, having a trunk 5 to 8 inches in diameter, but unless the suckers are removed the plant makes an immense plumy clump, trunk or trunks not being visible. It is especially fine when allowed to grow at will. Can be used for street planting by cutting off the small suckers for a few years, when they cease to sprout out.

	Each	10	100
Small pot plants	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Beginning character	50	4 50	40 00
Decorative plants, 4 to 5-in. pots	1 00	9 00	85 00
Very nice plants, 5 to 6-in. pots	2 00	18 00	160 00
Tub specimens			
Field-grown:			
3 ft., 4-in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00
4 ft., 5-in. cal.	3 50	32 50	300 00
5 ft., 6-in. cal.	5 00	45 00	425 00
Specimens			
	\$7.50 and 10 00		

P. rœbeleni. Pigmy Date. ** D. This dwarf species is especially suited for pot culture and makes one of the handsomest specimens for an urn that we know of. The leaves are very finely cut, even more delicate in appearance than a fern, and as they are produced in great quantity the plant is always full foliaged. As this variety likes moist soil and will stand some cold, we have found it very practical for patio and formal uses.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots, beginning character	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots, decorative	1 00	9 00	85 00
Beautiful pot specimens, 6-in. pots	2 00	18 00	175 00
Tub specimens from			
	\$5 to 15 00		

P. rupicola. ** D. India. This is the most graceful of the larger Phoenix Palms, and forms a dense clump of gracefully curving leaves 20 to 30 feet in height. Because of its beauty and bushy habit is it also a favorite for pot- and tub-culture and does very well in the home or conservatory.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, beginning character		\$1 00	\$9 00
Beautiful tub plants			3 50

P. sylvestris. The Wild Date of India. * Tall, fast-growing, with large trunk 12 to 14 inches in diameter and very hardy. The crown is composed of a large number of splendid long gray-green leaves. It is a grand Palm for nearly all portions of Florida, being about as hardy as *P. canariensis*, the most hardy species of the genus, and of far quicker and more upright growth.

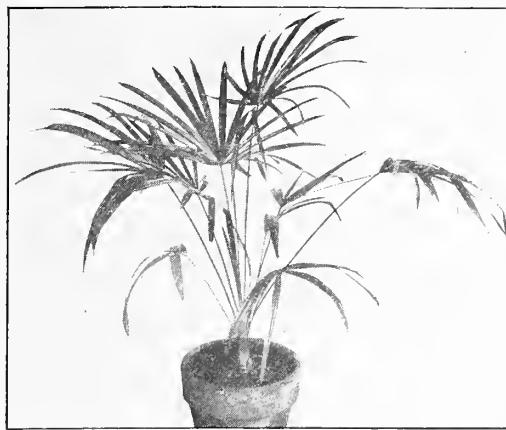
	Each	10	100	1,000
Small, pot-grown plants	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00	\$175 00
2 ft. high, 3-in. cal.	1 75	15 00	140 00	1250 00
3 ft. high, 4-in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00	1750 00
4 ft. high, 5-in. cal.	3 50	32 50	300 00	2750 00
5 ft. high, 6-in. cal.	5 00	45 00	425 00	4000 00
Larger specimens from				
	\$7.50 to 15 00			



Phoenix roebelenii

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

PALMS AND CYCADS, continued



Thrinax argentea

PTYCHOSPERMA macarthurii. Cluster Palm. *** D. A dwarf species with slender ringed trunk and suckering freely at the base, making attractive, bushy specimens. Of special value in patio and formal garden work in extreme South. Tub plants, 3 to 4 ft. high, \$5 each.

ROYAL PALM. *Oreodoxa regia.* *** Cuba. The most magnificent Palm of the garden, this is, unfortunately, restricted to the tropical part of the state only. The large column-like trunk reaches a height of 125 feet, is white in color, with a swollen base and crowned with a mass of giant glossy green leaves.

	Each	10	100
Small pot plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger, beginning character.....	1 00	9 00	85 00
Heavy, 2 to 3 ft., 5-in. pots.....	2 00	18 00	175 00
Field-grown, 3 ft., very heavy.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
Specimens from tubs and open ground.....	\$5 to 75 00		

SABAL palmetto. Cabbage Palmetto. * Southeastern U. S. A. A very hardy species with erect trunk 20 to 40 feet high, with large head of fan-like leaves. Very suitable for street planting on Gulf and Atlantic coasts generally where more tender Palms cannot be used. Valuable also for its salt-resisting qualities. Pot plants showing character. Strong plants in pots, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

S. blackburniana. Blackburn's Palmetto. * West Indies. This is the tallest of the species, reaching a height of 80 feet in its native country. It is different in style from the *S. palmetto*, with larger leaves, of drooping habit and very beautiful. Being hardy it is a very desirable Palm for planting outdoors in Florida and in the South. Nice young plants in pots, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

S. havanensis. Cuban Palmetto. ** This species differs from our native southern Palmetto chiefly in its leaves, which are somewhat larger.

	Each	10
Nice pot plants.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
Larger plants.....	2 00	18 00

S. umbraculifera. Giant Palmetto. * West Indies. This is undoubtedly one of the handsomest of the palmetto group and its large trunk and massive leaves are very distinctive. Nice plants in pots, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

SEAFORTHIA elegans (Archontophoenix cunninghamii). Illawarra Palm. *** D. Australia. An elegant, graceful subject especially adapted to decorative purposes, furnishing one of the most distinctive and elegant Palms known to conservatory and indoor culture. The smooth, slender trunk is crowned by numerous, dark green, pinnate leaves and the whole Palm gives the effect of a miniature Royal Palm.

Prices of <i>Seaforthia elegans</i> :	Each	10	100
Small pot plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, beginning character.....	1 00	9 00	85 00
Decorative plants, 2 to 2 1/2 ft.	2 00	18 00	160 00
2 1/2 to 3 1/2 ft.	3 50	32 50	300 00
Tubbed specimens.....	\$5, \$7.50, and 10 00		

THRINAX argentea (Coccothrinax argentea). Thatch Palm. ** D. Indies. A lovely dwarf Palm with fan-like leaves, silvery on the underside. Particularly adapted to indoor culture as it is very easy to grow. This is another fine subject for outdoor use wherever a very dwarf Palm is desired, and as it loves the shade is invaluable for patio and border work with ferns and fancy-leaved caladiums.

	Each	10	100
Small pot plants, beginning character.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
Nice decorative stock, 4-in. pots.....	1 00	9 00	80 00

WASHINGTONIA robusta. Thread Palm. * California and Arizona. A fast-growing Fan Palm especially adapted to planting in Florida and the Gulf Coast region generally, and which should be represented in every Florida garden. More picturesque than the Palmettos, both in form and character of foliage, it makes a massive trunk crowned by a compact head of tough "fans" which are copiously furnished with white threads, which gives it the common name above.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Field-grown, balled: 2 ft., 3-in. cal.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$140 00	\$1250 00
3 ft., 4-in. cal.....	2 50	22 50	200 00	1750 00
4 ft., 5-in. cal.....	3 50	32 50	300 00	2750 00
5 to 6 ft., 6-in. cal.....	5 00	45 00	425 00	4000 00

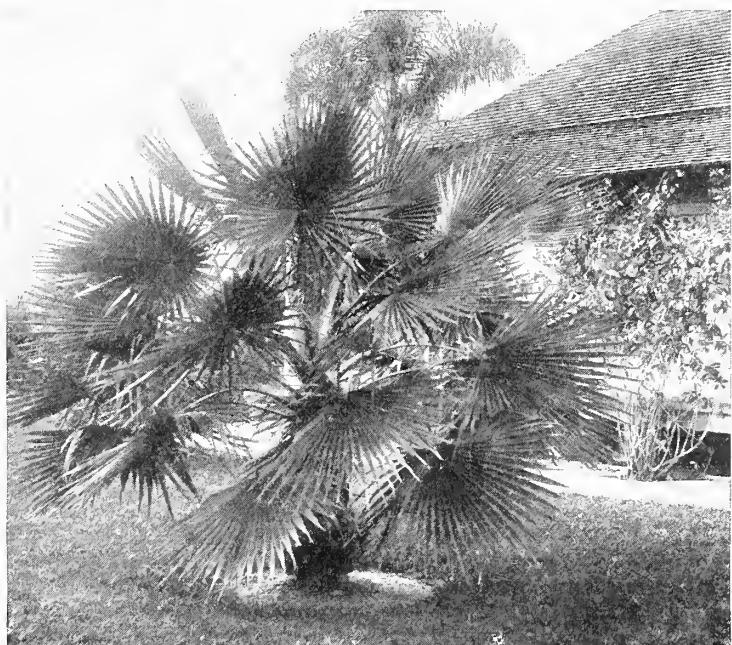
Larger sizes, priced at.....
\$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and 15 00

Mature specimens from \$25 to 100 00

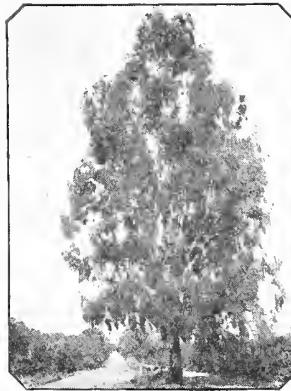
ZAMIA integrifolia. Comptie. * D. Native. A dwarf cycad closely allied to the Sago "Palm," makes an excellent subject for tubs or urns in exposed, dry, sunny positions, and also for low border or informal hedge-work.

	Each	10	100
Small tubers from open ground for borders.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Small pot plants.....	50	4 50	
Larger pot plants.....	1 00	9 00	

Our "RARE PLANT LIST," a mimeographed bulletin issued quarterly, carries a number of other Palms, of which we have too few plants to list here. Write for your copy. Correspondence always welcomed.



The fast-growing Washingtonia Palm. Hardy throughout the South



Eucalyptus



A northern effect easily duplicated with *Bauhinia purpurea*



Araucaria bidwilli

SHADE TREES

Special Notice. Our stock of trees falls into two classes, pot-grown, and from open ground. The former may be transplanted at any time, as their roots are but little disturbed and injured. The latter class should be set preferably during the winter months when dormant.

Species marked T are suitable only for extreme South Florida and the Tropics, or for growth in large conservatories. Those marked H are more hardy and can generally be planted throughout Florida and the Lower South. Those marked ST are an intermediate—that is, while not adapted to Florida planting generally, they can be used through southern Florida, resisting considerable frost, and even when frozen back somewhat, come right out again. This last class should receive some protection during the coldest weather the first two years. When in doubt, be sure to communicate with us.

ACACIA macracantha. ST. Jamaica. A beautiful spreading tree with fine feathery pinnate foliage and small yellow flowers. Rather more hardy than most tropical subjects, and one of the largest Acacias.

Each 10 100

Small plants, 3-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
3 to 4-ft. plants, 4-in. pots.....1 00 9 00 85 00

ACER rubrum. Scarlet or Swamp Maple. H. Native. Large tree, with beautiful deciduous foliage which turns brilliant scarlet or orange in autumn. A valuable subject for street and park planting because of its excellent upright habit and earliness of the scarlet flowers which appear in midwinter in Florida, followed by bright red fruit in later spring.

Each 10 100

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....50 4 50 40 00
5 to 7 ft.....1 00 9 00 85 00

ADENANTHERA pavonina. Red Sandalwood Tree. T. Asia. This beautiful evergreen shade tree has pinnate foliage and white and yellow flowers in axillary spikes. Produces the "Circassian Beans" used for necklaces. Small plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

ALBIZZIA lebbek. Woman's Tongue Tree. ST. Tropical Asia. A tall, handsome, pinnate-leaved shade tree of quick growth which does well here. Greenish yellow flowers. Resembles the Royal Poinciana somewhat but leaves not so finely cut.

Each 10 100

Small plants, 3-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....1 00 9 00 85 00
Extra-large plants.....1 50 12 50 100 00

ARAUCARIA bidwilli. Bunya-Bunya Pine. ST. Australia. This is the most picturesque and tropical-appearing conifer for Florida planting. It is of symmetrical growth and round-pyramidal form, with strong, pendulous branches from the ground up. It may be successfully grown outdoors in South Florida, withstanding severe frosts.

Each

Strong plants from 5-in. pots.....\$2 00
Small tubs.....3 50

A. cunninghami. Moreton Bay Pine. T. Australia. This is a glaucous form of *A. excelsa*, and while not so symmetrical in appearance, it is very handsome and makes a quicker growth.

Each

Young plants.....\$1 00
Heavier plants.....2 00
Small tubs.....3 50

A. excelsa. Norfolk Island Pine. T. Australia. This is probably the handsomest of the Araucarias and is very useful as a pot plant when young, as the branches are arranged in compact, symmetrical whorls, one above the other, giving a most unusual effect. It also makes a handsome tree in the southern part of the state and stands quite a lot of salt spray.

Prices of Araucaria excelsa:

	Each	10	100
5-in. pots, 6 to 8 in.		\$2 50	
5-in. pots, 10 to 12 in.		3 50	
6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in.		5 00	
7-in. pots, 18 to 20 in.		7 50	

BAUHINIA. Mountain Ebony. India. This group of small to medium-sized trees is especially valuable for narrow streets and private residential "places" where a large tree would be out of proportion. All of them are quite showy, having large bilobed foliage during the spring, summer and fall months, and bearing, during the winter and early spring, a profusion of large orchid-shaped flowers in various shades of color.

Prices on all species:

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Large plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	40 00
In avocado boxes.....	1 00	9 00	85 00
Field-grown, Purpurea only, 4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	22 50	
5 to 7 ft.....	3 50	32 50	

B. alba. A white-flowered form of *B. purpurea*. Very showy and attractive.

B. purpurea. ST. India. One of the hardest of the genus, this species is especially to be recommended. The flowers are sometimes more than 3 inches across and of a very pleasing shade of purple and white, resembling orchids.

B. Simpson's Pink. T. Somewhat smaller than the preceding and a little earlier to flower. Flowers clear pink, but rather small.

B. tomentosa. T. A tender summer-flowering type, having foliage and bloom at the same time. Leaves larger than other varieties and very distinctive. Flowers shaded pink, cream, and white.

B. triandra. ST. This resembles Purpurea in habit of growth, but blooms late in fall. Flowers are light pink and very fragrant.

BISCHOFIA javanica. T. Tropical Asia. A splendid evergreen tree with very large compound leaves, making a dense shade. A very rapid grower, it will make an excellent street tree in protected localities in the southern portion of the state. Worthy of more common use. Strong pot-plants, \$1.50 each.

BRACHYCHITON acerifolium (Sterculia acerifolia). ST. Australia. A handsome shade tree with large, attractively cut foliage and panicles of rich red flowers.

	Each	10
Strong plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Extra heavy plants.....	1 00	9 00

CALODENDRUM capensis. Cape Chestnut. ST. Africa. A very rare and beautiful tree with large, dark green leaves and masses of delicate, lavender-pink, azalea-like bloom in the early spring.

	Each	10
Strong, pot-plants.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
Extra-heavy boxed plants.....	2 00	18 00

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



SHADE TREES, continued

CANANGIUM odoratum. Ylang-Ylang. T. Southeast Asia. A handsome tree bearing a profusion of greenish yellow, very sweetly scented flowers, yielding a fragrant volatile oil known to commerce as "ilangilang oil."

	Each	10	100
Young stock, 3-in. pots.	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Extra-heavy stock.	1 00	9 00	

CASSIA. Senna. The following tropical trees are very quick-growing and furnish some of the most beautiful flowering subjects in cultivation. Being of very uniform growth and graceful habit, they are much prized as street and lawn trees in the tropics and should be more widely planted in South Florida. The species given below have been found most suited to Florida conditions.

Prices on all species:	Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 4-in. pots.	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$60 00
Larger plants in boxes.	1 25	11 00	

C. Beariana. ST. A rare species with beautiful clear yellow flowers in early spring and summer. One of the most attractive of the group.

C. fistula. Golden Shower. T. Rather small tree, with large, compound leaves, and literally a mass of golden flowers in early spring. Famous in Hawaii.

C. nodosa. Pink Shower. T. India. This is much used for street planting in Honolulu, where its masses of pink, rose-scented flowers are much admired. Should be used more in the southern portion of this state.

C. siamea. Kassod Tree. T. Malay. A vigorous grower, with bronze foliage, and a mass of deep yellow blooms in late fall.

CASUARINA. Australian Pine or Beefwood. Australia. This group of trees is probably the most abused and misused of all our tropical and subtropical subjects. They are invaluable, however, for securing quick effects and for wind-breaks. The variety *Equisetifolia* stands salt spray well and is to be recommended for salt "fills" and seacoast planting. While *Cunninghamiana* is not suited to a situation of this sort, it will withstand temperatures of 18° to 20° and can be used to better advantage on inland properties. Both varieties make excellent hedges if judiciously pruned.

C. cunninghamiana. Hardy Australian Pine. H. Identical with the better-known *Equisetifolia* in every respect but that it is hardy and will not stand salt spray. It is most valuable for all inland plantings in the peninsular portion of the state. Quick growing and very graceful.

C. equisetifolia. Beefwood. T. This species will not withstand severe cold, but it is very salt-resistant and may be planted near the coast or on "salt fills" to furnish a much-needed green touch. Very rapid in growth, it will withstand almost any soil-condition except actual inundation for a long period of time.

C. glauca. ST. While not very well known as yet, this shows promise of being one of the largest of the species. Not suited to hedges on account of its rough, coarse foliage.

C. stricta. ST. A very compact form and much prized in California where it is considered quite hardy.

Prices on all species:	Each	10	100	1,000
2 1/2 and 3-in. pots, 1 1/2 to 2 ft. high.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00
4-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft. high.	50	4 50	40 00	350 00
Field-grown, balled, 4 to 6 ft. high.	1 50	12 50	100 00	
Specimens in C. glauca and C. cunninghamiana.		\$5 to 10 00		

CEDRELA australis. Bastard "Cedar." T. A quick-growing, pinnate-leaved tree that is grown in the tropics for its valuable wood which resembles the cedar in color and fragrance.

	Each	10
Young plants.	\$0 50	\$4 50
Larger plants.	75	6 50

CHORISIA speciosa. Floss-Silk Tree. T. Brazil. Related to the ceiba, this evergreen subject has rich pink flowers of large size, borne very freely in the summer months. Tropical but more hardy than the mango.

	Each	10
Nice young stock, 4-in. pots.	\$1 00	\$9 00
Heavier, in avocado boxes.	2 00	18 00

CINNAMOMUM camphora. Camphor Tree. H. China, Japan. A stout tree, hardy throughout Florida, of good size and with wide-spreading branches, making a handsome dense top. Thrives on even poor upland soils of the state and is valuable to the Gulf Coast region for the production of camphor gum. This tree is also suitable for larger hedge

CINNAMOMUM camphora, continued

work, forming a dense, impenetrable fence when properly grown and sheared. Set 15 to 18 inches apart.

	Each	10	100
Small, pot-grown plants.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
Larger pot plants.	35	3 00	25 00
Very heavy, field-grown stock, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	1 00	9 00	85 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50	110 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	22 50	

C. cassia. Chinese Cinnamon or Cassia Bark Tree. ST. China. A handsome tree resembling camphor but with narrower leaves. Makes a magnificent shelter tree with wide-branching limbs from the ground up. Of dense habit and quick growth. Furnishes a substitute for cinnamon bark, and also cassia buds, cassia oil, etc. Very valuable for Florida from a landscape standpoint and also as a large hedge or windbreak subject.

	Each	10
Strong plants in pots.	\$0 50	\$4 50
Heavy plants in avocado boxes.	1 00	9 00

DILLENNIA indica. T. Tropical Asia. Shapely tree with stout trunk and large rough leaves, giving dense shade. Flowers large and showy, fully 9 inches across, with numerous stamens forming a large yellow cluster in center. A very showy subject, related to magnolia. The large acid fruits are used in jelly-making. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

ENTEROLOBIUM cyclocarpum. T. West Indies. Tall, smooth tree with handsome, feathery foliage and curious seed-pods or "beans," twisted in a complete circle.

	Each	10	100
Young plants.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
Heavy plants, 4-in. pots.	75	6 50	50 00

EUCALYPTUS. ST. This very large group of trees is extremely popular in California. We list only a few varieties, however, selecting those which have proved most suited to Florida conditions. While not recommended as a street tree on account of the spreading root system, they are invaluable for a quick-growing shade tree on poor, sandy soils or new "salt fills." Some of the varieties are also well adapted to low ground where there is danger of flooding.

Prices on all species:	Each	10	100
Small plants, 2-in. pots, 10 to 18 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Medium plants, 3-in. pots, 18 to 24 in.	35	3 00	25 00
Heavy plants, 4-in. pots, 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 50	40 00
Boxed plants, 4 to 5 ft.	1 00	9 00	85 00

E. botryoides. Bastard Mahogany. ST. This does particularly well near the seacoast and stands very wet soils. Reaches a large size.



Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor Tree)

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

SHADE TREES, continued

Eucalyptus populifolia. Poplar Box. **ST.** A compact, straight-growing tree, with lustrous and intensely green foliage, reputed to be adapted to a variety of conditions, but a new species with us.

E. resinifera. Red Mahogany. **ST.** While this variety endures cold and drought well, it prefers a moist climate. The wood is very strong and durable, lasting well under ground.

E. robusta. Swamp Mahogany. **ST.** This seems of unusual merit here, especially as a shade tree, as its spreading habit and broader leaves cast more shade than most species.

E. rostrata. Red Gum. **ST.** One of the hardiest and largest of the Eucalyptus, this is adapted to a wider range than any of this family.

E. rufa. Flooded Gum. **ST.** This is suited to low, wet lands and, so far, it promises to be fairly hardy.

E. tereticornis. Gray Gum. **ST.** This is one of the most valuable of the Eucalyptus, on account of its regular habit of growth and the fact that it will stand a wide range of soil conditions. It is as hardy as Rostrata.

FICUS. **T.** More commonly known as "Rubber Trees," this group furnishes some of our most valuable trees for street and lawn work. While uniformly tender, the heavy heads of foliage usually protect the branches, so that after a freeze they are the first trees to leaf out. Then, too, they are very rapid growers, thriving in the sandiest of soils, and particularly near the coast, where the salt spray does not injure them. Because of their tremendous root-spread, they should not be planted in narrow parkways or other restricted locations.

Prices, except where noted:	Each	10	100
Small plants, 10 to 15 in.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Heavier plants, 20 to 30 in.	1 00	9 00	85 00
Strong, field-grown plants.	\$2 to 5 00		
Box and tub specimens.	\$2 to 5 00		

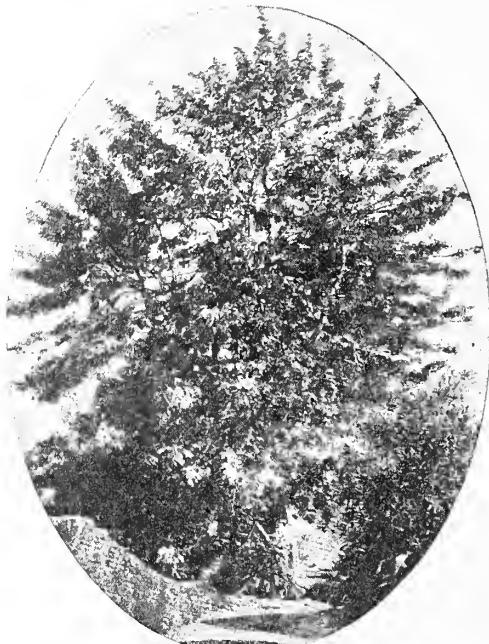
F. altissima. High Rubber Tree. **T.** India. A very large, tall, vigorous tree with roundish, thick, leathery leaves of large size and beautifully veined. A splendid subject particularly well adapted to street work in extreme South Florida and the tropics, because of its upright habit.

F. benjamini. Weeping Laurel. **T.** Australia. One of the handsomest of the street trees for lower South Florida and the sand-hill section, where its rapid growth and the graceful "weeping" effect of its slender branches give it very distinctive form. Leaves very dark green and handsome. We have an unusually good stock of this worth-while subject.

F. brevifolia. **T.** Florida. A strong-growing, native evergreen tree, reaching 30 feet in height. The rather small leaves are thin and only slightly leathery, broad at the base and acute at the tip. A symmetrical but rather open-headed tree, bearing bright red fruits, and valuable as a shade tree for South Florida.



Ficus benjamini. Weeping Laurel



Grevillea robusta. The Australian Silk Oak Tree

Ficus elastica. India Rubber Tree. **T.** This is the common Rubber Tree grown so much in the North as a decorative house subject. The tree grows to immense proportions reaching a height of 100 feet in the tropics, and is of wide-spreading habit. Because of the huge size it attains, it should be planted only on properties of large size that can adequately contain it and where it can be viewed in proper perspective.

F. elastica variegata. **T.** This is a very fine form of the Rubber Plant with creamy white margins, and of generally brighter green color. Small plants only, \$1 each.

F. indica. **T.** India. This variety resembles Altissima very much in general growth. The leaves are satiny, however, and when young are a brilliant red, giving the tree a very striking appearance.

F. infectoria. **T.** Tropical Asia. This is another of the small-leaved "rubbers" that, like *F. benjamini*, is attractive both in form and leaf and of interesting weeping habit of growth.

F. macrophylla. Moreton Bay Fig Tree. **T.** Australia. One of the finest of Australian street trees and claimed to be harder than most of the genus. Leaves are large, resembling *F. elastica*, only more tapering. The general growth is upright.

F. nitida. Indian "Laurel." **T.** This is, without a question, one of the very handsomest of tropical shade trees, being widely famed in the West Indies where it withstands the severest winds. In form it is tall, roundish pyramidal, upright, and with very dark green foliage makes it a tree of great beauty.

F. pandurata. The Majestic Rubber Tree. **T.** A wonderful species with enormous, banjo-shaped leaves of a rich green color, veined creamy white. An excellent house plant. Quite rare. Strong plants only, \$2.50 each.

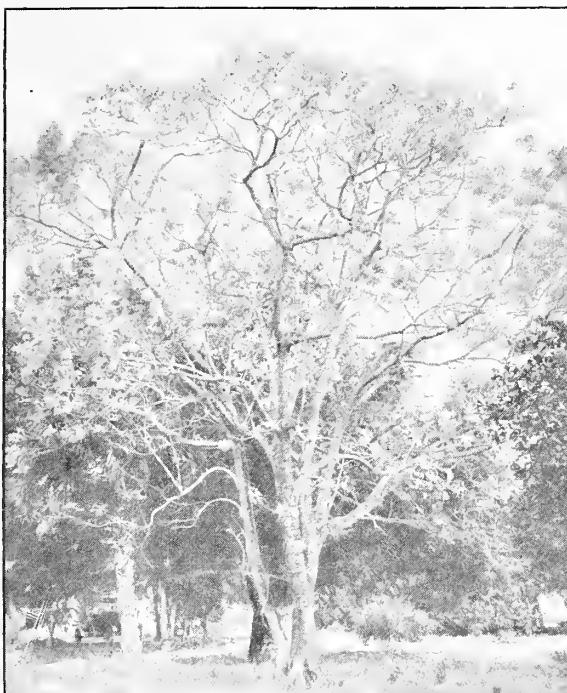
F. rubiginosa. Rusty Fig. **T.** Australia. A compact, round-headed tree with leathery, roundish leaves which are russet-colored on under side. Much smaller growing than the rest of the genus and has a shrubby habit unless trimmed up, making perfect rounded specimens with branches from the ground up.

F. utilis. **T.** A very fine, large-leaved variety, making a handsome pot subject as well as a splendid tree for planting out in extreme South Florida. Strong pot-plants, \$1, \$2.50, and \$3.50 each.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



SHADE TREES, continued



Jacaranda ovalifolia

GORDONIA lasianthus. Loblolly Bay. H. Native. Handsome, tall-growing evergreen tree up to 60 feet, with broad, elegant, glossy green leaves and lovely, large, snow-white blossoms, 3 inches across, produced all summer. Blooms when small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, at least.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
3 to 5 ft.	1 00	9 00	85 00

GREVILLEA robusta. Australian Silk Oak. ST. A tall, rapid-growing tree which normally reaches 100 feet in height, but which, by cutting out the top when it has reached a good size, makes a spreading, fine top. The leaves are pinnate, of feathery, fern-like appearance, making very graceful and attractive young pot-plants for decorative purposes. The tree is evergreen, very drought-resistant, and altogether well adapted to growing as street or lawn tree in South Florida and California, being as hardy as the orange tree. In the spring the tree is a mass of orange-yellow flowers in large trusses.

	Each	10	100
3-in. pots, 12 to 15 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
4-in. pots, 18 to 24 in.	50	4 50	40 00
In boxes, 4 to 6 ft. high	1 00	9 00	85 00

HÆMATOXYLON campechianum. Logwood Tree. T. Central America. A small but beautiful leguminous tree, with pinnate leaves and small yellow flowers. The brownish red heartwood furnishes a dye valuable in manufacturing.

	Each	10	100
Nice young stock	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
Larger stock	75	6 50	60 00

ILEX cassine. Dahoo Holly. H. Native. An attractive small tree up to 30 feet, with handsome, broad, evergreen, glossy leaves. In fall and winter the tree is covered with bright, shining red berries. Grafted plants, 4 to 6 ft. high, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

I. opaca. Southern Holly. H. Native. This is the well-known prickly-leaved Holly used so much for Christmas decorations. It makes a large-sized tree with short, spreading branches, forming a narrow, pyramidal head. As the seedling trees do not all fruit, we use the grafted stock. These can be handled only during the winter months while dormant. Grafted plants, 4 to 6 ft. high, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

JACARANDA ovalifolia. ST. Brazil. The foliage is finely cut, almost fern-like, symmetrical and elegant. The large panicles, each bearing 40 to 90 flowers of lavender-blue, come in great numbers from April to June and for weeks the tree is a cloud of blue.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	1 00	9 00	85 00
Very heavy plants, 3 to 5 ft., large pots	1 50	12 50	
Field-grown plants, 4 to 6 ft., bushy	5 00	40 00	
Tub specimens from		\$10 to 20 00	

KŒLREUTERIA formosana. H. A deciduous shade tree, doing particularly well in North Florida. It is of rapid growth and has handsome pinnate leaves. Extra-heavy pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LAUREL OAK (Quercus laurifolia). H. (Sometimes confused with Water Oak.) One of our very handsomest shade trees for general planting in all sections of the state and of adaptability to almost all conditions. Foliage rather small and dark green. Of rapid growth and vigorous, it is especially valuable for street planting as well as on lawns, and cannot be recommended too highly.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft., 1-in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$110 00
6 to 8 ft., 2-in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00
8 to 10 ft., 3-in. cal.	3 50	32 50	300 00

Larger specimens priced on application.

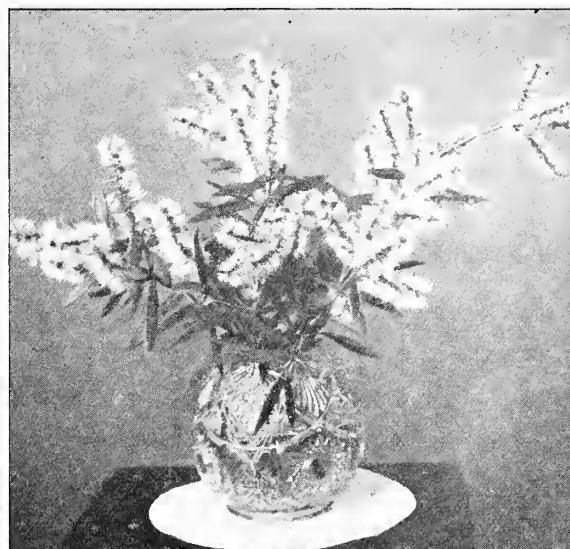
LIVE OAK (Quercus virginiana). H. Of slower growth than the Laurel Oak, it is, in reality, especially under cultivation, much more rapid than usually given credit for. The evergreen foliage is thicker than that of the Laurel Oak and somewhat rolled under at the edges and more grayish in tone. It makes a splendid tree for either street or lawn planting and is of much more permanent character, and therefore more desirable, than the preceding species. We recommend it for more general planting.

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft., 1-in. cal.	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$85 00
6 to 8 ft., 2-in. cal.	1 50	12 50	110 00
8 to 10 ft., 3-in. cal.	2 50	22 50	200 00

Larger specimens priced on application.

LIGUSTRUM japonicum. Japanese Privet. H. A splendid small- to medium-sized tree of upright growth and with thick, dark green foliage strongly suggesting the northern lilac. The white, fragrant flowers are of small size but borne in profusion in loose panicles. Can be moved only during fall and winter months. Fine grafted stock, from field only, 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. Magnolia. H. Native. A tall, evergreen tree, up to 80 feet high, of pyramidal habit—the most magnificent of our broad-leaved southern evergreens. The immense leaves are rich, glossy green above and



Flowers of *Melaleuca leucadendron*

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

SHADE TREES, continued

MAGNOLIA *grandiflora*, continued

brownish pubescent beneath. The lemon-scented flowers are waxy white and 6 inches across. Can be moved only during fall and winter months.

Seedlings:	Each	10	100
Small plants, 1 to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	9 00	85 00
Heavy, well-branched plants, 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50	
Grafted plants, 4 to 6 ft.	2 00	17 50	

MELALEUCA *leucadendron*. Cajaput or Punk Tree. ST. Australia. A large tree with thick, spongy, pale buff-colored bark and pendulous branchlets, oblong, tapering leaves, and spikes of creamy white flowers. This tree is especially valuable for South Florida planting, withstanding salt water, wind, drought and considerable cold when it has reached some size.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Heavy plants, 4-in. pots	1 00	9 00	85 00
Field-grown, both single stemmed, and bushy for use as screens.	2 50	22 50	200 00

NEPHELIUM *longana* (*Euphoria longana*). Longan. T. India. A wonderfully beautiful tree, but, unfortunately, suited only for protected localities in South Florida. A close relative of the Chinese litchee nut, it resembles it in growth but makes a larger tree, and gives a thick, dense shade. Fruit of little value although interesting.

	Each	10	100
Small plants	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Larger plants	1 00	9 00	

OLEA *europea*. Olive Tree. H. Our stock is of the celebrated "Mission" variety, and while we do not recommend it for fruiting purposes at all in this climate, it makes a very lovely lawn tree and for lining alleys in gardens. The foliage is willowy and of a soft gray that lends a delightful suggestion of long distances.

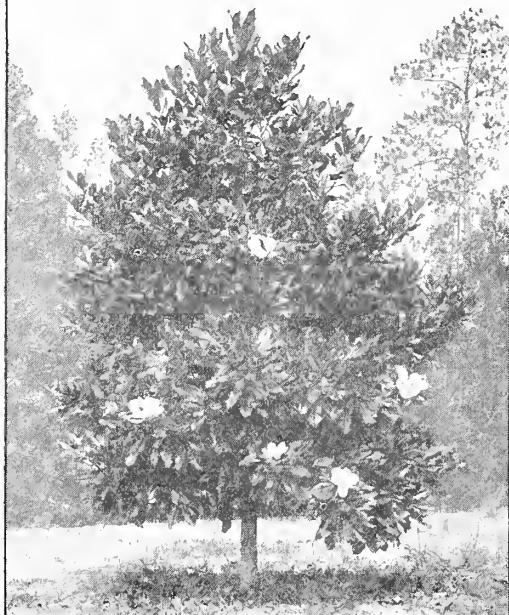
	Each	10	100
Light plants in avocado boxes	\$1 25	\$11 00	
Heavier plants in larger boxes	2 50	22 50	

Tub specimens, 5 to 7 ft.

5 00

PARKINSONIA aculeata. Jerusalem Thorn. H. Tropical America. Small, thorny tree up to 20 feet high, with somewhat pendulous branches bearing long, narrow, pinnate leaves; deciduous. In late spring it is a mass of bright yellow flowers. A good tree to plant in localities so dry that other trees will not thrive.

	Each	10	100
Nice young plants	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Heavier plants in boxes	1 00	9 00	



Magnolia *grandiflora*

PARMENTIERA cerifera. Candle Tree. T. Panama. A small tree with light green leaves and bearing candle-like yellow fruits in great profusion.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Extra-heavy plants	75	6 50	60 00

PELTOPHORUM ferrugineum (*Baryxylum inerme*).

T. Tropics. A tall, pinnate-leaved tree belonging to the same tribe as the Poinciana, but bearing immense panicles of golden yellow flowers. The foliage is a darker green than the Poinciana and very beautiful.

	Each	10	100
Nice young stock	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
Larger stock	75	6 50	60 00

PITHECOLOBIUM dulce. ST. Mexico. A stately tree over 40 feet high, with very attractive, rather light green foliage.

The excellent form and habit of the tree make it one of the most desirable ornamental trees for extreme South Florida planting. Stands considerable cold but not much hard freezing. Bears twisted pods containing sweet orange-colored pulp, edible and wholesome.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4-in. pots, heavy	50	4 50	35 00
Extra-heavy	1 00	9 00	

POINCIANA regia (*Delonix regia*). Royal Poinciana. T. Madagascar. An extremely rapid-growing tree, with wide-spreading top. Foliage finely cut, pinnate, and very dense during the spring and summer months. The large scarlet flowers are 3 inches and more across, making this one of the most gorgeous of the tropical subjects. Blooms in early spring.

	Each	10	100
Young plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	50	4 50	35 00
In avocado boxes, 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00	85 00
4 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50	
Tub specimens, both bushy and trained to single trunks		\$2.50, \$3.50, and 5 00	

SAMANEA saman. Saman, Rain-tree, Monkey-Pod, etc.

T. A very large wide-spreading tree, one of the most beautiful large shade trees of the Tropics. Leaves are compound and the leaflets fold together at night or during a rain, like the mimosa.

	Each	10	100
Strong 3-in. pot-plants	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
Extra heavy, in pots	75	6 50	50 00

SAPINDUS mukorossi. Soapberry Tree. H. An attractive tree with bright green compound leaves and with seeds coated with fatty substance used as a soap. Said to be the most valuable species for Florida planting. Deciduous. Large pot-plants, 3 to 4 ft. high, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

SCHOTIA latifolia. Kaffir Bean-Tree. ST. South Africa. Among numerous other early introductions of ours this has proved well adapted to South Florida. A small evergreen tree, with compound leaves and rich pink flowers in dense clusters in early spring.

	Each	10	100
Strong pot-plants		\$1 00	
Extra heavy, in boxes		2 00	

SPATHODEA campanulata. Fountain or Tulip Tree. T.

Tropical Africa. While very tropical, it is a rapid grower and comes out again quickly if frozen down. Well suited for narrow streets as it makes a good shade but is upright rather than spreading. Large bright orange-red flowers borne more or less continuously from late spring through the summer.

	Each	10	100
Young plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots	50	4 50	40 00
Extra heavy, in avocado boxes	1 00	9 00	85 00

SWIETENIA Mahogani. T. The Mahogany of commerce, famed for its beautiful wood. The large, compound leaves are very beautiful, and the plant is said to flower when quite small, making it desirable for conservatory use.

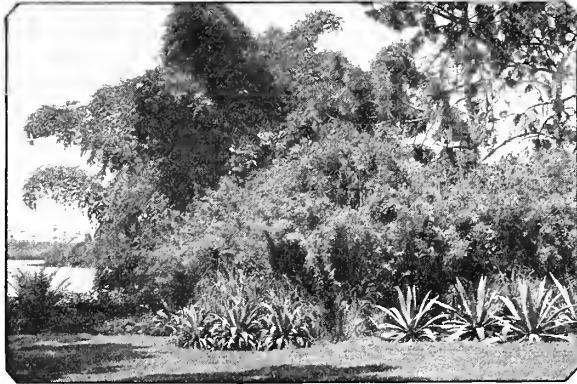
	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 4-in. pots	\$1 00	\$9 00	
Extra heavy plants		1 50	

SYNCARPIA laurifolia. Turpentine Tree of Queensland. ST. The gum is valuable. As a tree it is rather like *Eucalyptus robusta*, and should be widely tried out in South and Central Florida. Extra-heavy pot-plants, \$1.50 each.

TECOMA pentaphylla (*Tabebuia pentaphylla*). T. A large tree with very handsome divided leaves and rose-colored flowers in terminal clusters. Sometimes reaches a height of 60 feet. Extra-large plants in pots, \$1 each. \$9 for 10.



Eulalia japonica



Composition of Bamboos, Pampas Grass, Agaves and Spanish Bayonets



Bambusa metake

BAMBOOS AND GRASSES

Explanation of Symbols. * Those most hardy, standing the climate as far north as Ohio or farther. ** Hardy all along the Gulf Coast, standing a temperature as low as 12 or 15 degrees Fahr. without serious, if any, injury. *** Tropical species, withstanding but light frosts unharmed. Roots will throw up growth, however, if tops are frozen.

Bamboos

ARUNDINARIA japonica (*Bambusa metake*). Arrow Bamboo. * Japan. A very broad-leaved, hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height, very suitable for tubs as a house-plant. It forms naturally large masses but may be confined to clumps effectively. Each 10 100 1,000
Single-cane divisions \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$125 00
Small clumps, 3 to 4 canes 50 4 50 40 00

BAMBUSA nana. ** Japan. Formerly catalogued separately, the Bamboos given below are now conceded to be one group. All are small caned, graceful, and very useful for lawn or hedge planting. Hardy over most of the Gulf States, their plumy foliage and graceful canes are invaluable for landscape use, combining well with the larger forms, and the agaves and grasses.

Prices of all species except when noted: Each 10 100
Single canes \$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00
Small clumps, 6 to 10 canes 1 00 9 00 85 00
Strong clumps, 12 to 18 canes 2 50 22 50 200 00
Extra-strong clumps, 25 canes and up 5 00
Specimen clumps up to 15 00

B. nana, Alphonse Karri. ** Japan. One of the best of the small-caned types, this is very vigorous in growth and forms large clumps. The strong canes are alternately striped green and yellow.

B. nana argentea. ** Japan. A particularly attractive species, making dense clumps of small, graceful canes. Rarely exceeding 30 feet in height, it is valuable for hedge and windbreak purposes.

B. nana argentea striata. ** Japan. A variegated form of the above, with larger canes and a more vigorous type of growth.

B. nana disticha. ** A rather dwarf Bamboo reaching a height of 10 feet and forming dense clumps particularly striking when combined with ornamental grasses. Foliage extremely small and narrow. Individual canes with their foliage are effective in decorations and may be used by the florist. This form is particularly valuable for making hedges or screens from 6 to 10 feet high, for which purpose it is unexcelled under conditions permitting the use of Bamboo at all.

Each 10 100
Small clumps, 4 to 6 canes \$1 00 \$9 00 \$85 00
Larger clumps, 10 to 12 canes 2 50 22 50 200 00

B. thouarsi. ** China. This is one of the finest of the Giant Bamboos for Florida, as it has stood a temperature of 20 degrees Fahr. without injury. Erect and vigorous in growth, it is a mass of towering beauty reaching 50 feet or more in height.

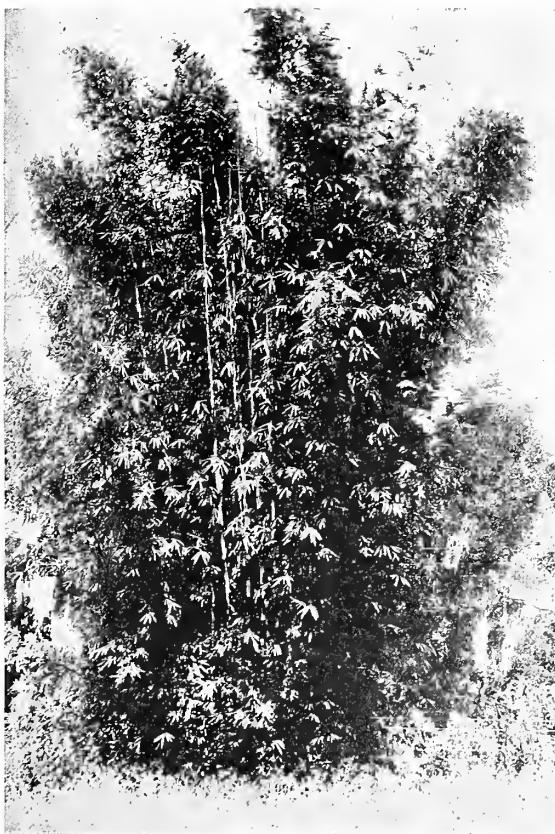
Each 10 100
Good clumps, 2 or 3 canes \$2 50 \$22 50 \$200 00
Heavier clumps, 5 to 8 canes 5 00 45 00

B. vulgaris. Giant or Golden Bamboo. *** Now quite commonly grown over South Florida. One of the handsomest of the genus, reaching a height of 60 to 70 feet, light yellow in color, and making great clumps of arching, feathery canes.

Each 10
Single-cane division \$1 50 \$12 50
Small clump 2 50
Medium clump 5 00
Large clump 10 00

DENDROCALAMUS latiflorus. ** Like all of the tall-growing giant-caned type, this one is especially valuable for creating sky-line effects of tropical character and for decorating the shores of lakes, ponds, streams, and the like. The particular merits of the Bamboo itself, however, are the color of its foliage, which is a very dark green, the size of the individual leaves, and its hardiness, withstanding sharp freezes unharmed. Altogether a very rare and valuable plant, and useful in the Florida landscape.

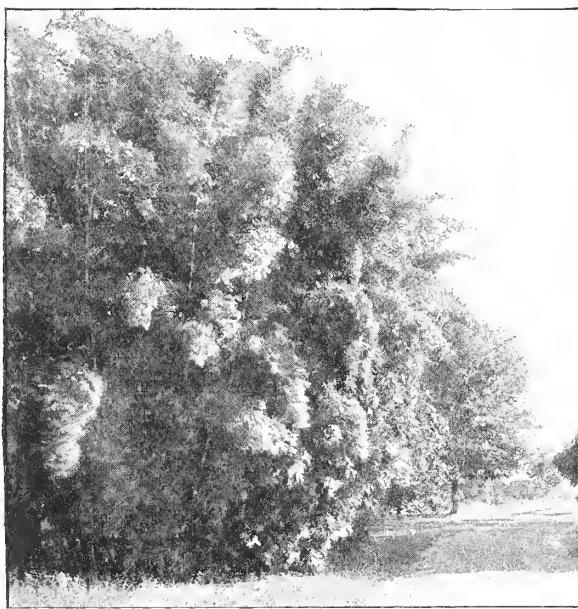
Each
Strong young clumps \$2 50
Heavier 5 00
Specimens from 10 to 30 ft. in height at prices ranging from \$10 to 50 00



Bambusa thouarsi

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

BAMBOOS AND GRASSES, continued



Bambusa nana argentea striata

Dendrocalamus strictus. *** A lovely giant-caned Bamboo of great charm for its airy, feathery effect, accentuated by its very yellow-green foliage, and particularly useful from the landscape standpoint for lighting up an otherwise dark and somber background. It will stand more frost than most of the tropical Bamboos and the canes, which are solid until quite large, attain a height of 40 to 50 feet. This variety should have a place in every large planting.

Each

Strong young clumps.....	\$2 50
Heavier.....	5 00
Specimens from 10 to 30 ft. in height at prices ranging from	

\$10 to 50 00

PHYLLOSTACHYS aurea. * Japan. Very hardy species with underground running stems which throw up canes irregularly. Unless confined it makes a straggling appearance. Fine for tubs or for odd places on large grounds, making a fine "cover" for poultry; prefers a good, moist soil, but will grow almost anywhere if special attention is paid to watering when necessary. Hardy to the Ohio River at least. Attains a height of 8 to 12 feet.

Each 10

Single rooted canes.....	\$0 35
Heavy plants, 2 to 3 stalks.....	75 6 50

P. bambusoides (quilioi). Timber Bamboo. * China. While we consider this of relatively little value for landscape purposes because of the irregular, scattered character of its growth, it is particularly interesting and valuable for its gigantic stems which ultimately attain a diameter of 4 inches and a height of upward of 70 feet. These arise from underground root-stalks usually about 2 feet apart and making a loose, spreading plantation. The smaller canes on the younger plants are especially prized for fishing-rods because of their strength and straightness. Single cane divisions, \$1 each.

Ornamental Grasses

ARUNDO donax variegata. Gardener's Garter. * A beautiful Bamboo Reed attaining a height of 12 feet, strikingly variegated with white, especially during its early growth. Makes large clumps and is useful for bedding. Has immense flower-plumes. Especially hardy and may be planted all over the Middle States as well as the South. When the canes pass their period of greatest beauty they may be cut to the ground, in this way forcing the growth of new variegated canes.

Each 10

Heavy roots.....	\$0 50
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CORTADERIA selloana. Silver Pampas Grass. * Too much cannot be said in praise of this splendid grass which in years makes huge clumps of fine foliage. In the fall it produces beautiful plumes of silvery color, often 2 feet long, which last for weeks. It is especially desirable for use with massed clumps of bamboos, other ornamental grasses, agaves, and the like.

Each 10 100

Nice young clumps.....	\$0 50
Extra heavy clumps.....	1 00 9 00 85 00

C., Roi des Roses. Pink Pampas Grass. * Similar to the above but the plumes of a dull pink color. Small clumps, 75 cts. each.

CYMBOPOGON citratus. Lemon Grass. ** India. This makes clumps of long, narrow foliage, 4 to 5 feet high. It furnishes the oil of citronella and may be valuable as a money crop on South Florida lands.

Each 10 100

Nice young clumps.....	\$0 35
Extra heavy clumps.....	75 6 50 60 00

CYPERUS alternifolius. Umbrella Grass. ** An unusual and attractive subject with long stems surmounted by expanded foliage suggesting an umbrella. Thrives best on a moist soil and is best suited for border or mass planting along the edges of a stream or pool. Makes a good house plant also. Nice young pot plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

C. papyrus. Egyptian Paper Reed or Moses' Bulrush. ** Here is the subject *par excellence* for planting at the edge of fresh water, or actually within its limits if shallow. The plump masses of long, thread-like leaves are borne on the ends of triangular stems, exceedingly graceful. Forms large clumps 6 to 10 feet tall on good rich soil. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

LIRIOPE graminifolia (Ophiopogon jaburana). * An interesting, low-growing, broad-leaved Grass with spikes of lavender flowers resembling grape hyacinths. Splendid for borders or in a shady spot where other plants will not grow. This is the plant commonly known as *Ophiopogon jaburana*, which however we believe has been identified as an entirely different subject. Heavy clumps in 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

MISCANTHUS sinensis univittata (Eulalia japonica). * Japan Rush. A beautiful decorative Grass forming a clump about 4 feet high. Has narrow green leaves with a prominent white midrib. Plumes used for winter bouquets.

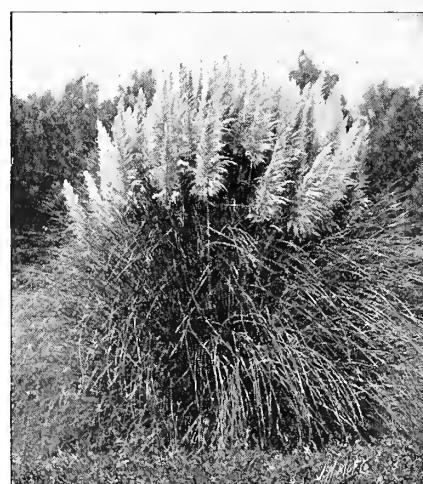
Each 10 100

Nice young clumps.....	\$0 35
Extra heavy clumps.....	75 6 50 60 00

M. sinensis variegata. Similar to the above except the long narrow leaves are striped green and white. Very graceful.

Each 10 100

Nice young clumps.....	\$0 35
Extra-heavy clumps.....	75 6 50 60 00



Cortaderia selloana. Silver Pampas Grass

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



BAMBOOS AND GRASSES, continued

Miscanthus sinensis zebrina. This handsome Grass forms a clump of graceful foliage, blotched or striped with gold, the stripe running across the leaf instead of lengthwise. A favorite variegated Grass for decorative use in gardens.

	Each	10	100
Nice young clumps.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Extra-heavy clumps.....	75	6 50	60 00

OPHIOPOGON japonicus. Snake's Beard. * Japan. A dwarf-growing ornamental Grass that is becoming very popular in California and New Orleans, both as a formal edging for beds and walks and also as a ground-cover in very shady locations. With a maximum height of 8 to 10 inches and ability to withstand drought, it succeeds admirably for both purposes. Small potted divisions, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$11 per 100, \$100 per 1,000.

PANICUM palmifolium. Palm Grass. ** A few clumps of this should be on every property of any size as it is invaluable for grassy borders, for limited use against stone or cement work of any kind, and the like. It is of exceptionally vigorous growth, producing long, arching, graceful leaves that very closely resemble those of palms in the young or "seedling" stage—hence its name. Good clumps will grow to a height of 5 feet in a single summer season, which is an added merit when considering quick effects.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	35	3 00	25 00

PENNISETUM ruppeli. * Purple Fountain Grass. A very graceful subject, especially suited to bordering beds of cannas and other tall plants. The soft purplish plumes give a very pleasing effect. Height 3 feet. Nice young clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Lawn Grasses

Grass seed succeeds best during the fall and winter months. Write for special quotation on large quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS (Capriola dactylon). This well-known Grass is becoming more popular every day. It is tenacious in habit, growing where other Grasses fail completely, and making a smooth, velvety, compact sod. The fine foliage makes it ideal for all places where a smooth, closely clipped lawn is desired. The seeds are very small and should be used at the rate of one pound to every 200 square feet. Top dress with Italian Rye during the winter months. Cuttings \$2 per bus.; \$1.50 per bus. in 5-lb. lots and over. Seed, 65 cts. per lb.; 60 cts. in 5-lb. lots; 50 cts. in lots of over 40 lbs.

CARPET GRASS. This Grass gives promise of becoming one of our most popular Lawn Grasses, as it will stand temperatures down to 10 degrees Fahr. and still remain green all through the winter months. Cannot become a nuisance like Bermuda, as it is easily destroyed by plowing. Will grow on almost any kind of soil and withstands drought and neglect better, perhaps, than any other Grass, but repays proper fertilization and watering with better color and added vigor. Excellent for fairways on golf-courses, but too coarse for the greens, where Bermuda should be used as a foundation and Italian Rye during the winter playing season. For lawns, sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre; for fairways, 10 to 15 pounds to the acre. Seed, 65 cts. per lb.; 60 cts. in 5-lb. lots; 50 cts. in lots of over 40 lbs.

CENTIPEDE GRASS (Eremochloa ophiruoides). China. H. A new Lawn Grass recently introduced by the Department of Agriculture which is proving very valuable. Foliage fine-leaved, like Bermuda, but does not turn brown in winter. Makes a fine close lawn, easily kept in shape. Thrives on the average soil and stands drought well. A bushel contains about 1,800 cuttings and for best results these should be set about a foot apart each way. \$5 per bus.; \$4.50 in lots of 5 bus. or more.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium multiflorum). A northern Lawn Grass which can be used during the winter months for securing quick effects, or for sowing under trees during the winter months where other grass will not grow. It cannot survive our hot summers, however, and rarely lasts till May. Seed only. Sow at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds to the acre, or even heavier, depending on the thickness of the sod desired. Seed, 25 cts. per lb.; 20 cts. in lots of 5 lbs. or more; 15 cts. per lb. in lots of over 40 lbs.

ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS (Stenotaphrum secundatum). A splendid coarse-textured Lawn Grass which, with proper attention, makes a thick, springy sod preferred by many. For attacks on this grass by "chinch bugs" use high-grade tobacco dust in a heavy application. Cuttings only (about 800 to the bushel), at \$2.50 per bus.; \$2 per bus. in 5-bus. lots and over.

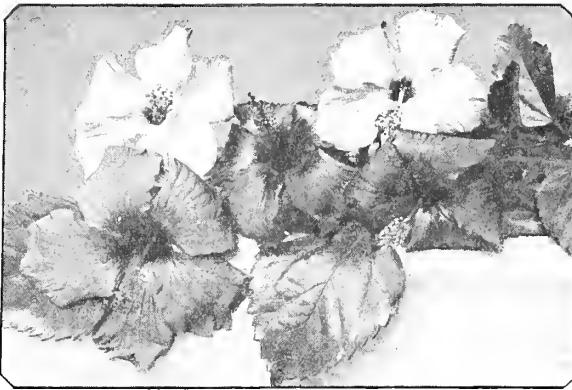
SARASTOA SPECIAL LAWN AND GOLF COURSE MIXTURE. This is our own mixture and we heartily recommend it for South Florida conditions. Gives a quick effect in fall and winter but unlike other "Winter Grasses" will make a permanent lawn during the summer months if proper care as to moisture and fertilization is given. Sow one pound to every 200 square feet. Seed, 50 cts. per lb.; 45 cts. in lots of 5 lbs. and over; 35 cts. per lb. in lots of over 40 lbs.



Smooth lawns like this can be secured through the use of our Sarastoa Special Lawn Mixture



Allamanda



Hibiscus



Oleander

FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS

Special Notice.

Nearly all plants in this department are pot- or box-grown and may be transplanted at any time of the year, though in Florida we prefer spring and summer. Those shrubs marked **T** are in the tropical class and should only be planted within the confines of this state and the Tropics, or other protected situation, or for use in conservatory or house decoration. In Florida, generally, when frozen they are just cut to the ground and most sorts will come back vigorously and flower the same year. Those marked **H** are harder and will stand the winters of the Lower South without injury, or, if damaged by freezes, will come up again vigorously in the spring. All are evergreen except Hydrangea, Lagerstroemia, and Sesbania.

The subjects listed in this department are suitable for use in greenhouses and conservatories, and in some instances can be grown as pot plants in living-rooms, but their special value is, of course, for planting out in open ground in the extreme South and the Tropics. In the subtropical zone, where there is danger of freezing, the stems should be banked somewhat at first signs of hard frost, to prevent freezing to the ground—as a rule, tropical shrubs come back quickly after being frozen down and flower the following summer as usual.

ABELIA grandiflora. Abelia. **H.** A very satisfactory evergreen shrub with long, willowy growth. Foliage turns a pretty metallic bronze in winter. Flowers tubular, white with pink base, delicately scented, freely produced in clusters from April to November.

	Each	10	100
1-yr. field-grown plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
2-yr. field-grown plants.....	75	6 50	50 00

ACACIA farnesiana. Popinac. **ST.** Tropics and subtropics. A much-branched shrub some 10 to 20 feet high, of open structure, with very fine pinnate foliage, giving a thin, airy effect. Does exceedingly well close to salt water and because of its character is excellent for lending an effect of distance.

	Prices of <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> :	Each	10	100
Nice young 3-in. pot-plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00	
Heavy 4-in. pot-plants.....	50	4 50	40 00	
Extra-heavy boxed.....	1 00	9 00		

A. longifolia. ST. Australia. Quick-growing large shrub with long, finger-like leaves and covered in spring with yellow blossoms. Combines especially well with melaleuca and callistemon.

	Each	10	100
Young plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Extra-large plants, 5-in. pots.....	75	6 50	

ACALYPHA. **T.** A wonderful genus with probably the highest-colored foliage plants in the botanical world. They reach their highest color in full sun during our fall and winter months and are proving very popular for this reason in our resort towns. While quite tender, they come up again quickly if frozen down.

	Prices on all species except <i>A. hispida</i> :	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots.....	35	3 00	25 00	
Extra-heavy plants in boxes.....	1 00	9 00	85 00	
Large boxes and tubs.....	2 50	22 50	200 00	
Open ground, 2 to 2½ ft. high; very bright and bushy; balled.....	2 00	17 50	150 00	

A. bicolor compacta. **T.** A green and cream combination of stronger growth than *A. godseffiana* and shows no pink or red coloration.

A. godseffiana. **T.** A dwarf-growing species, 3 to 4 feet high, with broad, bright green leaves margined yellow and more or less suffused with pink. An attractive subject of special value for mixing with fern borders in patio plantings, and at other points.

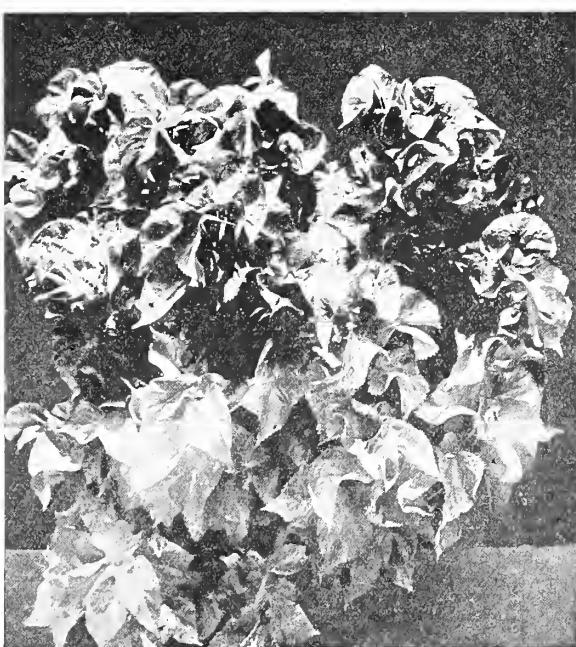
A. hispida. Chenille Plant. **T.** A striking subject with broad, green foliage and bright red flower-spikes resembling "chenille," about 2 feet long, pendant from the axils of the leaves. Fast-growing plant, attaining 10 feet in height. Blooms throughout the year, beginning when very small, even as a pot subject.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	40 00
Extra-heavy plants in avocado boxes.....	1 25	11 00	100 00

A. macrophylla. A large, flat-leaved form similar to *A. mosaica*, which see. Very robust.

A. marginata. Copper Leaf. **T.** The largest sort in the genus, growing in open ground up to 8 feet high; fast growing. Leaves green, margined with varying shades of red, pink, and cream. In cool weather is exceptionally gorgeous.

A. miltoniana. Similar in coloring to *A. godseffiana*, but finer cut leaves and larger growing.



Acalypha mosaica. The Fire Dragon. Rich, coppery red foliage

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

Acalypha mosaica. Fire Dragon. T. Mosaic-leaved. A most gorgeous plant, with curiously marked foliage showing all shades of green, yellow, and red. Very attractive planted among green-foliated plants. A fine plant 4 to 6 feet high.

A. obovata. T. A special form of *A. marginata* with obovate leaves and duller, more coppery color.

A. tricolor. Mandarin's Gown. T. Resembling *A. mosaica*; but with regular foliage, mostly of a rich red effect. A grand plant 6 to 8 feet high.

ALLAMANDA nerifolia. Bush Allamanda. T. This makes a low- to medium-sized shrub with bright yellow flowers about 2 inches across that are slightly darker than the more commonly known *A. bendersoni* and *A. williamsi*, and also less flaring and more tubular.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Heavy plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4.50	40.00

ARALIA balfouri. T. A splendid foliage plant with round, variegated leaflets of green, cream, and white. Makes a bushy shrub up to 10 feet in height, but stands trimming well. Especially suited to shady situations. This and the succeeding species make excellent tub specimens for decorative uses.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
Heavy plants, in boxes.....	1.25	11.00	\$100.00
Tubs.....	5.00		

A. guilfoylei. T. A very handsome species with foliage variegated green, white, and cream. A rapid grower and one of the most showy sorts. Used for hedges in the Miami district.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
Heavy plants, in boxes.....	1.25	11.00	\$100.00

Tubs..... 5.00

ARDISIA crenulata. Spiceberry. ST. This makes an excellent subject for florists' decorative work, as its beautiful berries are borne thickly in the Christmas season and hold for several months afterward. Susceptible to root-knot in ordinary planting, it is suited only to place where its roots can run underneath a wall or in shaded soil.

	Each	10	100
Small 3-in. pot-plants.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
Nice 4-in. pot-plants.....	50	4.50	
A few extra-large boxes.....	1.00		

ARTABOTRYS odoratissima. False Ylang-Ylang or Cinnamon Jasmine. T. Asia. A choice flowering shrub, semi-climbing in habit, valuable for planting against pergola columns and other support in extreme South Florida, with broad, glossy leaves and bearing yellow flowers with a delightful fragrance like that of ripe bananas and pineapples.

	Each	10	100
Strong 3-in. pot-plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
Extra-heavy 4-in. pot-plants.....	75	6.50	

ASSONIA punctata. Rose Bouquet. T. An open, somewhat straggling grower, with large, coarse leaves. The umbels, or flower-heads, consist of fewer flowers than *A. wallichii* but larger and of a deeper shade of pink, coming in December and January. A splendid shrub for big, open borders in Florida and the Tropics, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
Larger plants.....	75	6.50	
Extra heavy plants.....	1.50	12.50	
Tubs.....	\$3.50, \$5, and 7.50		

A. wallichii. Pink Ball. T. Madagascar. This makes a large shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, with large, velvety cordate leaves and lovely pink flowers in large, compact, drooping "heads" in winter. A very showy plant when in bloom. An especially fine subject for the big open border where it can have plenty of room to develop.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
Larger plants.....	75	6.50	
Extra heavy plants.....	1.50	12.50	
Tubs.....	\$3.50, \$5, and 7.50		

A. wallichii Hybrids:

Blanche. Beautiful pure white, almost as large heads as *A. wallichii*, and the individual flowers really a little larger. Nice young plants, \$1.50 each.

Dorothy. At a distance strikingly resembles apple-blossoms. Petals white, shading to pink at the center, column red. Flower-heads smaller than the preceding, more resembling *A. punctata*. Nice young plants, \$1.50 each.

AZALEA indica. Indian or Chinese Azalea. H. If you happen to have a piece of hammock land on your property, especially one pitching off in a steep, spring bank—and if you love flowers and brilliant colorings in great masses—then you are in luck! At strategic points along the path that winds through the woods, cut out areas of the underbrush and plant to Chinese Azaleas—the big-flowered ones that give great splashes of colorings to the winter and spring woodlands. You will be surprised to see dull, drab shadows spring into life and gaiety. Don't use any lime in planting—just plenty of well-rotted muck and manure, especially on the thinner, poorer soils. Of course, if you haven't such a woodland, do the next best thing—plant them on the shady side of your house or amongst the larger shrubs. While they rejoice in shady situations, they should not want for ample sunlight for best results, especially during the morning, and little extra attentions, such as fall applications of leaf-mold or something of the kind as a protecting mulch, will be well repaid by the added magnificence of the floral display in the spring. Our plants are all the large single-flowered sorts, in white, pink, lavender, mauve, and shades of red, variegated, etc.

Prices on all varieties, pot-grown:	Each	10	100
8 to 12 in.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00
12 to 18 in.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
A few larger sizes from open ground at \$3 each.			

Alba indica. Large; white; medium growth; late bloomer.

Coccinea major. Large orange-red flowers; tall; early.

Fielder's White. Large white flowers; tall; early.

George Frank. Large; bright rose; medium growth; early.

Glory of Sunninghill. Large; orange-scarlet; medium; very late.

Lateritia alba suprema. Large; white; medium growth; late.

Phœnicœa. Most vigorous of all varieties. Large lilac flowers; tall grower; early bloomer.

Præstantissima. Brilliant rosy pink; medium growth; early.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange-scarlet; tall; late bloomer.

Prince of Wales. Large; light rose; medium growth; early.

Vittata fortunei. White with lilac stripes; tall; very early.

BACCHARIS halimifolia. Salt Bush. H. A perfectly hardy native shrub of good growth and habit which, during the late fall and early winter, is a cloudy mass of soft, downy white material used by nature for transporting seeds. Attains a height of 10 feet or more.

Open ground only, bare-rooted:	Each	10	100
1-yr. 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
2-yr. 4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	11.00	100.00
25 cts. extra per plant for balling, where desired.			

BACKHOUSIA citriodora. T. Queensland. A handsome large shrub or small tree with fragrant leaves. This tree is the source of the verbena oil of commerce, which is distilled from the crushed foliage. One of those fragrant-leaved plants that should be in every tropical garden. Young plants 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10. \$35 per 100.



Azalea indica delights in a half-shady situation

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FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

BIXA orellana. Anatto. T. A large, handsome shrub with large, clean, heart-shaped leaves and numerous rosy pink flowers, followed by burr-like pods. Produces annatto dye of commerce.

Each	10
Strong plants	\$0 50
Extra-heavy plants	75 6 50
Tubs	5 00

BRUNSFELSIA americana. T. Central America. An easily grown and attractive shrub attaining a height of 4 to 6 feet. Much prized for its fragrant white flowers, which turn yellow with age. Very free-flowering. Nice young stock, 35 cts. each. \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

CÆSALPINIA pulcherrima. Dwarf Poinciana or Barbados Flower-fence. T. Tropics. A superb shrub 6 to 10 feet high, with elegant pinnate foliage, surmounted during the greatest portion of the year by great terminal clusters of the most gorgeous red and yellow flowers. A very showy plant, suitable for conservatories, for bedding out in summer at the North, and for permanent shrubberies in Florida and the Tropics.

Each	10	100
Young stock, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Larger stock, 4-in. pots	35 3 00	25 00

C. pulcherrima flava. A yellow-flowered form of the above.

Each	10	100
Young stock, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Larger stock, 4-in. pots	35 3 00	25 00

CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush. H. Australia. These splendid Australian shrubs derive their name from the thick spikes of flowers which resemble bottle-brushes. Being quite hardy and of very showy color, they are becoming increasingly popular and are a decided addition to our list of shrubs. We list, this year, three new species which have not flowered with us as yet, but having obtained our seed from a reliable source, believe they will come true to description.

Prices on all species:	Each	10	100
Strong plants	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
Extra-heavy plants	1 00	9 00	75 00

C. coccineus. Flowers deep crimson.

C. linearis. Rich scarlet. Described as being one of the best in the genus.

C. phœnicus. Rouge-pink.



Callistemon. Bottle Brush Shrub

Callistemon rigidus. Very stiff and stocky in habit, with thick, narrow, sharp-pointed leaves and dense spikes of large, deep red flowers.

C. salignus. Pale yellow.

CAMELLIA japonica. Camellia (commonly called "Japonica"). H. China and Japan. A large shrub with glossy, elliptical, dark green leaves and large, showy, waxy flowers, suggesting the full-blown rose but more formal in design, ranging in colors from pure white through pinks to dark red. For most satisfactory results it should be planted in a partially shaded situation. Flowers in winter and early spring. Red, Pink, and Variegated.

Each	10
4-in. pots, about 15 in. high	\$2 00
A few larger plants in some varieties	3 50

CAPE JASMINE (Gardenia florida; Warmeria augusta). H. China. This is the lovely old double-flowered Jasmine of the South, making a broad-leaved evergreen shrub 6 to 8 feet high. Its dark green, glossy foliage and magnificent, waxy white, intensely fragrant flowers make it indispensable for all formal use. Should be in every garden.

Each	10
Small plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 50
Larger field-grown plants, in fall and winter, 1 1/2 to 2 ft.	75 6 50

CARISSA acuminata. Hedge-Thorn. T. This is a small-leaved species of Carissa related to the better-known *C. grandiflora* which we list under fruits, although both are well suited to ornamental use. Makes a very dense, compact hedge and, being thorny, is not bothered by cattle.

Each	10	100
Nice bushy plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Larger plants, very stocky, in 4-in. pots	35 3 00	25 00

CATHA edulis. Khat. T. Arabia. The leaf of this remarkable shrub, filling the role for the Yemen Arab that the poppy flower does for the Chinese and the cocoa plant for the South American, is a stimulant like alcohol without the latter's deleterious effects. It makes a sturdy plant 5 to 10 feet high, its appearance varying with the characteristics of the soil in which it is grown, with red stems and dark, glossy evergreen foliage much resembling the camellia.

Each	10
Strong pot-plants	\$0 50
Larger plants in boxes	1 00

CESTRUM. This represents one of the most attractive groups of flowering shrubs for South Florida, particularly where the various members can be used to splendid advantage in landscape and general garden culture, not only because of the beautiful floral effect but because, to a large extent, they produce a wealth of bloom during the fall and winter months.

C. aurantiacum. T. Guatemala. A shrub with long, pendulous branches, soft oval leaves, and panicles of orange-yellow blossoms in profusion. Small plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

C. diurnum. Day Jessamine. T. A large, quick-growing shrub of upright habit, growing well in poorest soils and producing quantities of small, tubular white flowers at intervals throughout the year. Valuable for cut-flower work. This subject is desirable for seashore planting, growing right along the shore on the lower Florida Keys where it is subjected to severe salt spray.

Each	10	100
Young plants 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	35 3 00	25 00

C. nocturnum. Night-blooming Jessamine. T. A large, rank-growing shrub with flowers greenish in color, opening about sundown, and emitting a very heavy fragrance. This blooms at intervals throughout the year.

Each	10	100
Young plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	35 3 00	25 00

CHALCAS paniculata. Orange Jessamine. T. India. A very beautiful shrub attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet, with dark green, glossy compound leaves and campanulate, fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms, coming several times a year. Does splendidly on the "sand hills" of Polk County.

Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00
Larger plants, quite heavy, 4-in. pots	75 6 50	60 00

CHRYSOBALANUS icaco. Coco Plum. T. Florida and West Indies. A very attractive evergreen tree or large shrub, grown for its dark green glossy foliage. The purple fruit is quite attractive and has an agreeable flavor.

Each	10
Strong pot-plants	\$0 50
Larger plants in boxes	1 00

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CLERODENDRON fallax. T. Probably the most attractive of the shrub Clerodendrons, this large-growing species, with its dark green, cordate leaves and panicles of tube-shaped, scarlet flowers, is a perpetual source of beauty, for, if given a light, airy, and not too sunny situation, it may be induced to bloom every day in the year. Makes a large shrub and should be given plenty of room. Young plants, 50 cts. each.

C. squamatum. T. Flowers bright scarlet, produced in large, colored, branching panicles at frequent intervals throughout the year and followed by dark green berries with scarlet calyxes when ripe, and which hang on for some time, so that the bush presents an attractive appearance the year round. Nice young stock, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CLEYERA japonica. H. A smooth-leaved evergreen shrub of medium size, with fragrant, creamy white flowers.

	Each	10
Small plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.	50	4 50

COFFEA arabica. Arabian or Commercial Coffee. T. The broad, evergreen, dark glossy green leaves resemble chestnut foliage and the shrubs, or small trees, are a profusion of elegant white blossoms in the spring. Later the coffee berries turn bright scarlet as they ripen, making a striking and beautiful picture. We have several of the best commercial strains in stock such as **Erecta**, **San Ramon**, **Columnaris Bourbon**, and **Excelsa**. Young plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

COTONEASTER francheti. H. A handsome shrub with arching branches and medium-sized downy foliage. Flowers pink, followed by reddish orange berries in fall.

	Each	10
Strong plants, 4-in. pots.	\$0 50	\$4 50
Extra heavy in boxes.	1 00	9 00
Field-grown, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	22 50

C. pannosa. H. China. A beautiful upright shrub with long, arching branches. Leaves dark green above and silvery underneath. Flowers white, followed in fall by a profusion of vermilion berries that keep well in water.

	Each	10
Strong plants, 4-in. pots.	\$0 50	\$4 50
Extra heavy in boxes.	1 00	9 00
Field-grown, 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	22 50

CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*). H. China and India. Too much cannot be said in praise of this beautiful deciduous Indian shrub. The masses of flowers are profusely borne from spring until autumn, on small as well as large plants. A splendid plant for bedding out, even in the North where it gives perfect satisfaction. Grand for hedges, single specimens, or masses in general southern planting.

	Each	10	100
1-yr. plants.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4-ft. plants.	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 7-ft. plants.	1 00	9 00	75 00
White.	50		

Carmine. Sometimes catalogued as "Crimson". An exceedingly bright-colored flower. This variety was propagated from the choicest plant out of a large lot of Indian seedlings of our importation dating from 1886. The general favorite.

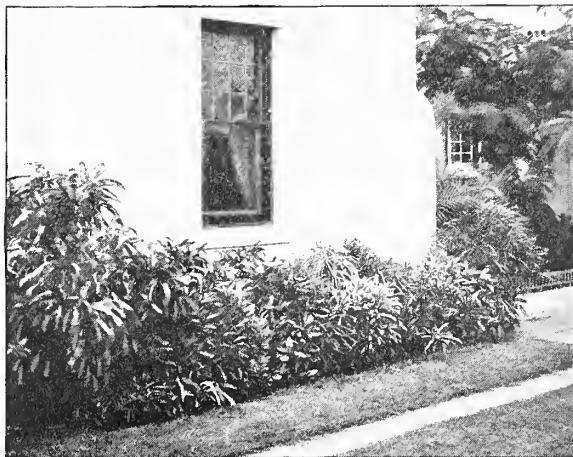
Pink. The old-fashioned sort so generally grown around southern homesteads.

Purple. A light purple flower, varying in shade with soil conditions. Blooms best in July and August.

White. A delicate white-flowered form. Very beautiful.

Queen's (*Lagerstroemia flos-reginae*). T. India. This is, without a doubt, one of the most magnificent of our introductions. It is a tree reaching 50 to 60 feet in height, with magnificent foliage and gigantic panicles of mauve flowers, nodding on the ends of the strong, graceful shoots; usually seen as a shrub blooming when small. The petals of the large individual flowers are of the crepe-like texture of the common, hardier type of Crape Myrtle, only much larger. Strong seedling plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CROTONS (*Phyllaurea variegata*). T. Splendid shrubby plants with variegated foliage, both narrow and broad, requiring plenty of heat and moisture. No other genus of decorative plants can furnish such a variety of color. In very formal plantings where it is desired to have formal masses of bedding plants but of more permanent character, nothing serves better to give a delirious riot of color than Crotons. They grow well in tubs and can be used in hotel lobbies and similar places to give a bright, tropical effect to good advantage, requiring only normal care for good results.



Foundation Planting of Crotons

Prices on all standard Crotons as described below. (We have a long list of other sorts at varying prices, quoted on application):

	Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots.	50	4 50	40 00
Extra-heavy plants in avocado boxes.	1 25	11 00	100 00
Decorative tubs.		\$3.50 and 5 00	

Amabile. A broad-leaved variety of slow growth, very highly colored, showing pink, purple, green, and yellow.

Andreaeanum. Broad leaves of exceedingly rich yellow—"Canned Sunshine" some one said of it.

Aureo-maculatum. Very small and narrow foliage, green, spotted yellow. A rather tall grower, it is excellent for the centers of beds.

Derminianum. Small but broad leaves, bronze red, with green and yellow markings.

General Paget. Extremely broad leaves of green and yellow. A superb show variety. Makes a large plant.

Illustris. Leaves with three narrow oblong lobes, golden barred and variegated.

Irregularis. Dark shining green with a few golden blotches and golden yellow midrib.

Johannis. Long and very narrow leaves; green, margined and ribbed yellow.

Morti. Broad, long leaves of green and yellow. A tall grower.

Nestor. Olive-green leaf with cream ribs overlaid pink, and yellow spots. One of our best Crotons.

Orvillea. Broad, dark green leaf with very prominent golden veins.

Picturatum. Leaves long, narrow, very richly colored—green, carmine, yellow, orange, etc. Tall grower.

Prince of Wales. Medium broad leaves, tapering somewhat at tip; highly colored green and yellow.

Punctatum (*Acubæfolum*). Broad, short leaf, profusely spotted brilliant yellow.

Veitchi. Broad leaves of green, pink, and crimson. A vigorous, strong grower.

Weismanni. Leaves rather narrow, green barred and blotched yellow, with pink or red stems. One of the best yellow varieties. Dwarf.

CUDRANIA javanica. Silkworm Thorn. H. Java and China. A very handsome thorny shrub or small tree that is particularly suited to hedge-work. Of compact growth, with dark green foliage, it makes a very dense hedge, the long thorns protecting it from animals or molestation. In its native country the leaves are sometimes used as a substitute for the mulberry in silkworm culture. Strong young plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CUPHEA hyssopifolia. Elfin Herb. T. Mexico. Perhaps the best subject for low hedges and borders of 1 foot height or less. Stands shearing well. Covered almost constantly with small lavender flowers. Somewhat suggests the northern barberry in foliage and uses.

	Each	10	100
Small plants.	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Larger plants.	25	2 00	15 00

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Cuphea hyssopifolia alba. T. A white-flowered form of the preceding but more compact in growth. As the flowers are white instead of lavender they furnish a better contrast with the foliage. Priced like *C. hyssopifolia*.

C. micropetala. Cigarette Plant. T. A shrubby plant ultimately reaching 3 to 4 feet high, but can be kept lower by judicious pruning. Small, narrow leaves; small tubular flowers, scarlet and yellow in color, borne continuously throughout the year.

Each	10	100	
Strong 3-in. pot-plants	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger 4-in. pot-plants	35	3 00	25 00

DÆDALACANTHUS nervosus. Blue Sage. T. India. A shrubby plant growing 2 to 4 feet high with large, coarse, dark green leaves and axillary spikes of deep blue flowers, coming in winter.

Each	10	100	
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	50	4 50	40 00

DATURA arborea. Angel's Trumpet. T. Peru and Chile. A large shrub, tree-like in growth, attaining 10 to 12 feet. The large, pendulous, fragrant white flowers are long, trumpet-shaped and open in the evening.

Each	10	100	
Strong plants	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$15 00
Extra-heavy plants	50	4 50	45 00

DURANTA plumieri. Golden Dewdrop. ST. American Tropics. One of the most attractive shrubs of our Florida gardens and doing well in the warmer parts of all our Gulf States. Of good size, reaching 10 to 15 feet, spreading, with graceful pendulous branches. Delicate lilac flowers borne in profusion in racemes toward the ends of the branches, blooming several times a year. The yellow fruits, like small pendent golden balls, also numerous, make a charming contrast with the flowers. This makes a very attractive foundation shrub when planted against a large building, as its small foliage and pendulous effect lend just the proper atmosphere for such location.

Each	10	100	
Nice young stock, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger stock, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00

D. plumieri alba. T. A white-flowered form of the preceding, otherwise identical. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

EHRETIA microphylla. Philippine Tea. T. One of the most valuable introductions ever made into this state in the line of hedge or border subjects. Very vigorous-growing fairly compact, with most attractive rough foliage, olive green above, light green beneath. Pruning does not impair its growth or vitality whatever, only serving to make it more dense and attractive.

Each	10	100	
Nice plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00
Extra-heavy plants, boxed	1 00	9 00	75 00



Cuphea micropetala. The cigarette plant

ELÆGNUS pungens maculata. Golden-leaved Oleaster. H. A splendid evergreen shrub up to 6 feet high, with brown branches and bright green leaves beautifully blotched with golden yellow. The fruit is quite desirable, somewhat resembling cranberries, and ripening in early spring. Strong 4-in. pot plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

E. pungens reflexa. Climbing Elæagnus. H. A remarkably vigorous climbing form, making a scandent shrub, the younger twigs brown, the leaves green above and silvery beneath overspread with a bronze cast. If given support this will make a vigorous vine, though by pruning it makes a very desirable shrub.

Each	10	100	
Heavy 4-in. plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Extra-heavy plants, 5-in. pots	75	6 50	60 00

E. pungens simoni. Simon's Oleaster. H. Foliage elongated, silvery beneath; compact growth; edible fruit. Strong 4-in. pot plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

EUGENIA axillaris. Native. A very handsome shrub with dark green foliage. Compact in habit and fine for mass plantings. Nice young stock, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

E. edulis. T. A slender-leaved shrub bearing yellow fruits about the size of a small apple. The young foliage is covered with a gray down that makes it very attractive. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. hookeriana. Bush Cherry. ST. Australia. This is by all odds one of the most promising shrubs that we have added to our lists for a long time. Just how hardy it will prove is still a matter for conjecture, but we know that it is not in the tropical class and probably it will prove sufficiently hardy over most of the state for general planting. It makes a large shrub, horizontal branching, with glossy green elliptical leaves about 2½ inches long, and bearing attractive red fruits.

Each	10	100	
Young plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	50	4 50	40 00
Extra-heavy plants, 5-in. pots	75	6 50	60 00
Field-grown, 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00

E. myrtifolia. Bush Cherry. ST. Smaller and more compact than the preceding this is a most attractive shrub for mass planting or house foundation work. Stands shearing well and can be made into an attractive hedge subject.

Each	10	100	
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	50	4 50	40 00
Extra-heavy plants in boxes	1 25	11 00	100 00
Field-grown, 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00

E. uniflora. Surinam Cherry. T. If you wish a low to medium-sized hedge of compact growth, small foliage, and one that will shear to perfection, use this. For bordering small grass-plots, edging around formal garden areas, and the like, it is without a peer wherever sufficiently hardy. See also Fruit Department.

Each	10	100	
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00
Extra-heavy plants	50	4 50	35 00

HAMELIA erecta. Scarlet Bush. T. American Tropics. This is a beautiful shrub for Florida planting, growing to 8 feet high, with attractive green foliage setting off the bright orange-scarlet flowers to advantage. In cool weather the foliage turns a rich bronze color or, in exposed situations, is shed entirely, to come out vigorously with the return of warmer weather. Not suited to exposed seashore planting.

Each	10	100	
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00

H. sphærocarpa. T. An orange form of the above. Combines well with the allamandas in border planting. Priced like the preceding.

HIBISCUS rosa-sinensis. Chinese Hibiscus. T. This is one of the most striking and satisfactory shrubs for Florida planting, and with the new varieties we have originated it is now possible for gardens to have a wide range of pink, red and salmon shades. The plant is of quick growth and while subject to frost injury, being frozen down under ordinary conditions at about 28 degrees Fahr., still it has strong powers of recuperation and will come right up and bloom again within a few months as vigorously as ever. Not only is this subject adapted to single and group planting but does exceedingly well in hedge formation, standing clipping well, and where properly cared for in respect to fertilizing, makes a continuous sheet of dark green foliage and large, bright flowers.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



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Prices of Hibiscus:	Each	10	100
H. melpomene and White Wings. Pot sizes...	\$0 75	\$6 50	
H. aurantiacus, Baptista, Double Red, and schizopetalus. 3-in. pots, small.....	35	3 00	\$25 00
4-in. pots, heavier.....	50	4 50	40 00
Boxed plants.....	1 25	11 00	100 00
All other varieties:			
3-in. pots, small.....	25	2 00	15 00
4-in. pots, medium.....	35	3 00	25 00
Boxed plants.....	1 00	9 00	85 00
Field-grown, single-flowered sorts only; bare roots, cut back, 2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 50	60 00
25 cts. per plant extra for balling if desired.			
Tubbed standards. 4 to 6 ft.			
Single varieties.....	2 50		
Double varieties, grafted.....	3 50		

Aurantiacus. Double; orange. Rather new and unusual. Very fine.

Baptista. A double form with flowers beautifully variegated cream and red.

Double Pink (subviolaceus). A very rich carmine-pink flower of lovely appearance, resembling a fine peony, but do not confuse with the light pink Peachblow.

Double Scarlet. A deep scarlet-colored flower of most attractive appearance. The plant is not so rapid in growth as the single-flowered varieties, but is free blooming.

Euterpe. A large, single flower, the broad petals yellow with small reddish veins, shading through a delicate violet into the intense red center, yellow beneath with prominent veins, shading into white toward the calyx. Leaves delicately veined and rather small. General effect of flower is salmon; profuse bloomer. A strong and very compact grower; excellent for hedge-work.

Grandiflora. An old variety but very popular. Very large, single, deep pink flowers of the same shade as our "Double Pink" variety.

Melpomene. Large, single flower of beautiful satiny pink, with darker pink nerves and deep crimson center. Petals colored half pale yellow and half pale pink on under side where the prominent nerves give it a crepe-like appearance. Succeeds best in partial shade as the full exposure to the sun seems to destroy part of the delicate coloring. One of our most beautiful varieties but, unfortunately, a rather weak grower.

Minerva. A wonderful, clear, satin-pink flower, fully 6 inches across. A good bloomer and does not "blast" with the sun and wind. Excellent foliage.

Peachblow. A very beautiful double flower of a pale pink color, with dark center. Do not confuse the dark carmine-pink variety, Double Pink, with this.

rsche (wedding). Dainty, rich scarlet-red blossom, very small, open form, petals curved upward and outward, with edges deeply cut and the entire surfaces of a crepe-like texture. Foliage very distinctive, growth excellent but requires some pruning to keep it in a compact form.

Schizopetalus. A small single flower with peculiarly cut and twisted petals, pinkish red in general color. Flowers droop over gracefully, like a fuchsia.

Single Pink Versicolor. Same form as Versicolor except it is rich pink in color instead of scarlet.

Single Scarlet. The most gorgeous sort we grow, with flaming flowers at all seasons. The best sort for hedge work, especially if it is to be sheared.

Terpsichore. Medium-sized, single flower, with crepe-like light pink petals having numerous darker pink veins, all shading to the dark red center.

Urania. Large, single flower; petals light salmon, with faint pink nerves and lovely light pink center; lighter beneath and nerves prominent; has a crepe-like effect.

Venus. One of the nicest varieties we have. A free-growing sort with large, attractive foliage, and a profuse bloomer. Magnificent, large, open flower, single, 6 inches across, very pale pink with satiny pink veins, center of flower an irregularly margined, prominent crimson "eye."

Versicolor. Single, light carmine-scarlet flowers, shaded straw-color and deep red in center.

White Wings. Opens very light pink but soon fades to white. Not a very strong grower.

HOLMSKIOLDIA sanguinea. ST. Himalaya. A new and handsome scandent shrub bearing a profusion of orange-red flowers.

	Each	10
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	

Nice young plants, 3-in. pots..... \$0 35 \$3 00

Larger plants, 4-in. pots..... 50

HYDRANGEA hortensis. French Hydrangeas. H. These wonderful pot and tub subjects are also some of the finest "outdoor" plants for the northern part of the state and for shaded or partially shaded situations in the South. They should be planted in connection with ferns and other low shrubbery as they are bare of foliage in the winter months.

The color is so variable in the pink and blue sorts that we are no longer growing them as named varieties, but simply as separate colors. There are three shades, pink, blue, and white, and in ordering please state which color is desired.

	Each	10
Strong plants, 4-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Larger plants, 5-in. pots.....	75	6 50

ILEX vomitoria. Yaupon. H. The Carolinas. A beautiful native evergreen shrub or small tree of dense growth and lustrous red berries during the winter months. Fine-leaved and stand shearing well, making it an excellent hedge subject as well as useful in the larger borders.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	40 00
Field-grown, very bushy:			
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	27 50	200 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	45 00	400 00

ILLICIUM anisatum. East Indian Anise. H. Japan. A handsome, broad-leaved, evergreen shrub of large size, 10 to 12 feet high, about as hardy as the camellia. The aromatic foliage is fragrant when bruised. One of the very finest of all border shrubs as far as foliage values are concerned.

	Each	10
Nice 3-in. pot plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Larger pot plants.....	75	6 50
Extra-heavy plants.....	1 00	9 00

Field-grown specimens..... \$2.50 to 5 00

IXORA incarnata. Flame-of-the-Woods. T. This is a very attractive low-growing shrub, with glossy ornamental foliage and heads or corymbs of bright red flowers. Suited as a pot plant for conservatory use in the North as well as for outdoor planting in the southern part of the state. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

JACOBINIA coccinea. Cardinal's Guard. T. Brazil. An erect, shrubby herb growing about 4 feet high, with broad, elliptic, glossy green leaves and crimson flowers in terminal spikes, blooming constantly. Valuable as a border plant and for planting along streams and ponds and in moist woods.

	Each	10
Nice plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	35	3 00

JASMINUM floridum. H. Japan. A new variety of the hardy type, resembling *J. primulinum* in foliage but of more vigorous, upright growth. Very promising. Flowers small, but freely borne. Priced like *J. primulinum*, which see.

J. gracillimum. Star Jasmine. ST. This is a scandent shrub that may be grown either as a vine or shrub, and is a lovely subject with periodical crops of white flowers in graceful clusters, with elegant small pointed leaves of pleasing color and habit of growth. This resembles *J. pubescens* except that it is lighter in all ways and the flowers are more pointed and starry.

	Each	10	100
Good plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	35 00

J. humile. H. Intermediate between *J. floridum* and *J. primulinum* and freer blooming than either. Very promising. Priced like *J. primulinum*, which see.

J. officinale. White Jasmine. H. Persia. A very beautiful plant with its dark, glossy green leaves on its scandent, almost twining growth. Flowers white and fragrant, coming in summer. Withstands salt air very well.

	Each	10
Nice young stock, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Larger stock, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50

J. primulinum. H. China. One of the best introductions of recent years, blooming in early spring and hardy as far north as Washington. A drooping shrub with attractive foliage and beautiful golden yellow flowers as large as a half dollar, opening flat, scented, blooming in long sprays and when cut, keeping in water indefinitely. An exceedingly valuable shrub or vine.

	Each	10	100
Stocky plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	35 00
Field-grown plants, balled.....	1 25	11 00	100 00

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

Jasminum revolutum. H. India. Perhaps the finest of all the bush Jasminums, upright in growth, dark green foliage, and blooming quite freely in the summer with bright yellow fragrant blossoms.

	Each	10	100
Stocky plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	35 00
Some extra-heavy plants.....	75	6 50	
Field-grown, light.....	1 25	11 00	
Field-grown, heavy.....	2 50	22 50	

J. sambac, Grand Duke. T. A very double-flowered white Jasmine. The blooms are frequently $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and intensely fragrant. Foliage is dark green and shining.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	

J. sambac, Maid of Orleans. T. Semi-double white flowers $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches across; very fragrant. Constantly in flower.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	

LANTANA. Tropical America. A genus of very gorgeous shrubby plants, all of which grow to perfection in Florida, on almost any kind of soil. If frozen back they come up from the roots better than ever and are soon in flower. We have several choice varieties, covering a full list of colors. We reserve the right to substitute similar varieties giving the same color effect.

Amiel. One of the best. Light red and yellow. A dwarf grower and free bloomer.

Jacob Schultz (Grand Sultan). The best red and one of the most brilliant, opens orange and then turns a most intense red.

Lyre. The best white with only a faint suggestion of yellow.

Mer Juane. A beautiful semi-dwarf variety, bearing a profusion of golden yellow blossoms.

Tethys. A dwarf, free-blooming sulphur-yellow.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00

LAUROCERASUS caroliniana. Carolina Laurel Cherry (erroneously "Cherry-Laurel"). H. A splendid native broad-leaved evergreen shrub of comparatively slow growth but attaining large size, with firm, dark green, glossy foliage. The small, fragrant flowers are in numerous close racemes and are followed by glossy, greenish black fruits. Fine for hedges and general planting.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	35	3 00	25 00

Extra-strong bushy plants in boxes..... 1 00 9 00 85 00



Flowers of Lantana

LAWSONIA inermis. Camphire of Solomon. T. East Tropics. A handsome, upright shrub of open, airy leaf-texture and light in color tone. A very charming subject succeeding admirably on the high, sandy ridges of South-Central Florida.

	Each	10
Young plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50

L. rubra. Similar to the preceding, except that the petals are dark coral-red.

	Each	10
Strong, 4-in. pot plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Larger, 5-in. pot plants.....	75	6 50

LEONOTIS leonurus. Lion's Tail. T. South Africa. A quick-growing, rather tender shrubby plant, growing 3 to 6 feet high, with hairy stems, soft foliage and queer, heavy tufted spikes of orange-yellow flowers.

	Each	10	100
Nice 3-in. pot plants.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger, in 4-in. pots.....	35	3 00	25 00

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amur River Privet. H. Japan. A well-known hedge subject that stands shearing well, but not recommended for South Florida, as it is a host plant for "white fly." Sold only in lots of 100, as we order our stock of this subject out direct from other nurseries. Splendid in North Florida and the other Southern States. All stock field-grown, not balled.

	100	1,000
Bare roots, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., branched.....	\$10 00	\$90 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., heavy.....	12 00	100 00
2 to 3 ft., very heavy.....	15 00	125 00

L. lucidum. Wax Privet. H. One of the handsomest of broad-leaved evergreens for Florida hedges. It makes a large-sized shrub with large, strong, dark glossy green leaves, and bears dense panicles of white flowers. In addition to being a valuable hedge plant, however, it is not only important for securing massed effects in the border, but for individual specimens, and the like, and as it is perfectly hardy cannot be recommended too highly for general planting throughout the state.

	Each	10	100
Strong, 4-in. pot plants.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Heavy plants in boxes.....	1 25	11 00	100 00
Field-grown plants, balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
Field-grown plants, balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	25 00	225 00

L. massalongianum. ST. A new Privet with slender, willowy branches, narrow foliage, and heads of delicate white flowers in early spring. Very desirable.

	Each	10
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	75	6 50

L. nepalense variegatum. Variegated Nepaul Privet. H. A splendid plant for hedge-work, borders, or single specimens, but of somewhat more upright growth than the preceding and with smaller, thick, glossy foliage. While the leaves are variegated, this variegation is not objectionably prominent, and it might almost pass as a solid yellowish green. It does well on dry soils when once established. The bloom comes in spring and consists of large, dense panicles of white flowers.

	Each	10	100
Nice stock, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger stock, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	35 00
Extra heavy, 5-in. pots.....	75	6 50	50 00
Well-grown plants in boxes.....	1 25	11 00	100 00
Field-grown, balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
Field-grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	25 00	225 00

L. nobilis. H. An upright form of *L. lucidum*, very useful in landscape effects and for banking in corners where a tall shrub is desired.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants in boxes.....	\$1 25	\$11 00	\$100 00
Field-grown plants, balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	25 00	225 00

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. H. Japan. A magnificent, strong-growing shrub attaining 15 feet, with bright green, medium-sized leaves. The white flowers, in panicles, come in June.

	Each	10	100
Field-grown, balled, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
Field-grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00

MALPIGHIA coccigera. T. West Indies. A charming little shrub with small, glossy green, prickly leaves resembling holly, and bright pink flowers followed by scarlet berries. Fine for a very dwarf hedge. Strong plants, 4-in. pots. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

MALVAVISCUS arboreus. Turk's Cap. T. A very attractive shrub related to hibiscus, of vigorous growth, with light green leaves of large size. The scarlet flowers hang pendent, never fully opening, and, while especially floriferous in the winter, it is in more or less constant bloom throughout the year.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.	35	3 00	25 00
Trained to standards, 6-in. pots.	1 50	12 50	
Field-grown, 2 to 3 ft., bare rooted.	75	6 50	60 00
Add 25 cts. each for "balling" if desired.			

MELALEUCA genistifolia. ST. A graceful shrub with slender, drooping branches. Very useful in mass planting. New. Nice 4-in. pot plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

M. stypheioides. ST. A shrubby form of this valuable group with very small leaves. Eventually becoming a tree, it should be used in large mass plantings only where the delicate foliage will furnish an attractive background.

	Each	10	100
Strong, 3-in. pot plants.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
Larger 4-in. pot plants.	75	6 50	60 00
Field-grown plants.		2 00	

MELASTOMA molkenboeri. Lady's Favor. T. Java. A large shrub, 15 to 20 feet high, with attractive, deeply veined leaves and beautiful mauve flowers. Very ornamental and adapted to extreme South Florida planting generally, but not doing well on high, dry, thirsty soil.

	Each	10	100
3-in. pot plants.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
4-in. pot plants.	50	4 50	40 00
Extra heavy in 5 to 6-in. pots.		1 00	

M. molkenboeri alba. T. A white form of the above. Works splendidly with tibouchina, which see. Nice young plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

MICHELIA fuscata. Banana Shrub. H. China. A fine, large shrub of compact growth and attaining 10 to 15 feet in height, perfectly hardy in the Middle and Lower South. The broad, dark green, glossy foliage is very ornamental, resembling that of a magnolia, only smaller. The flowers are an inch across, or larger, brownish yellow edged with light carmine, with an unusual banana-like fragrance, and coming from March to May. Makes a splendid sheared hedge of medium to rather large dimensions.

	Each	10	100
1-yr. layers.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
2-yr. in 4-in. pots.	1 00	8 00	60 00
Larger in 5 to 6-in. pots.	1 50	12 50	100 00
Extra-heavy, 2 to 3 ft.		2 50	
Tub specimens.		\$5 to 25 00	

MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. H. Native. One of the most attractive evergreen shrubs or small trees for hedge-work or general lawn planting. The foliage is a rich olive-green and the growth, when unrestrained, is vigorous and makes a great billowy mass. The berries, which make a marketable wax, are slate colored. As a hedge it shears well and makes a dense, massive wall. Field-grown, bare roots, 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

MYRTUS communis. Sweet Myrtle. H. South Europe. An erect shrub with fine foliage, and very fragrant, white flowers about an inch across. A splendid shrub for Florida, but should be in a sunny location.

	Each	10	100
Strong pot plants.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
Field-grown plants, balled.	1 50	12 50	

M. communis microphylla. A fine-leaved form of the above. Field-grown plants only, balled, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

OLEANDER (*Nerium oleander*). H. Asia Minor. One of the most effective and striking of shrubs adapted to Florida planting, suited to hedge and mass planting or for single specimens. Not only are they beautiful for their flowers, which come in loose clusters in a wide range of colors during the early and late spring months in profusion, but the foliage also is very attractive, evergreen and distinctive. It is also valuable for tub-culture in the North, and again popular after years of neglect. Not only has the Oleander proved a success throughout Florida generally, but it has also been largely planted all along the Gulf Coast and, as there is considerable difference in the minimum temperatures the different varieties will stand, we suggest the following as being among the more hardy: Carneum, Frederick Guibert, Dr. Gofin, Savort, Single White. Our stock is all field-grown in strong, vigorous plants.

Prices of Oleander, except where noted:	Each	10	100
Field-grown, bare roots, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	9 00	85 00
Extra-heavy bushy specimens.	\$1 50	2 50	
Send 25 cts. extra per plant for "balling" when desired.			

Atropurpureum plenum. Double purplish crimson flower, with occasional narrow white stripes. The deepest red Oleander. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Carneum. Single, flesh-colored flower with pink lines in throat; very floriferous.

Dr. Gofin. Magnificent large single flower, bright cerise-red in color; faintly fragrant. Fine and floriferous.

Frederick Guibert. Single; light pink, crimson throat.

Mme. Sahut. Semi-double; pale rose, striped white.

Madonna grandiflora. Pure white; double; of large size; very fragrant. The best of the double whites.

Mrs. F. Roeding. One of the very finest sorts, having heavy clusters of large, double, salmon-pink blossoms, freely produced. Young plants, \$1 each.

Savort. Small, double, pale pink flower; very fine and floriferous. A strong, upright grower; hardy and desirable.

Single Pink. Shell-pink, scented flowers, borne in very large trusses. A grand variety.

Single White. A very hardy sort; profuse bloomer, and altogether fine. The old reliable white variety.

Splendens. The old-fashioned, double, rosy pink variety. Splendid large flowers in heavy trusses; sweet-scented.

PANAX aureum. T. This and following species are allied to aralia, which they closely resemble. A fine foliage plant growing up to several feet high, but useful when small.

	Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.		50	4 50

P. excelsum. T. Foliage very finely cut. Makes a fine, bushy plant of elegant appearance.

	Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.		50	4 50

P. fruticosum (*P. plumatum*). T. This has fern-like leaves and is of quicker growth than most others. The foliage is grayish green, with a suggestion of white in it.

	Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.		50	4 50

PHYLLANTHUS nivosus albus. A white-leaved form of *P. nivosus roseopictus*. Small plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

P. nivosus atropurpureus. Purple Leaf. T. A form with rich, warm, purplish brown or bronze coloring according to condition and exposure to sun. Fine against brick and masonry work or for foundation work of all kinds.

	Each	10	100
3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
4-in. pots.	50	4 00	35 00
5-in. pots.	75	6 50	

P. nivosus roseopictus. Snow Bush. T. Shrub with loose, rather wiry branches, somewhat zigzag. Leaves compound, mottled with white and pink. A charming plant for low hedges or borders, especially in quite dark surroundings where it serves to brighten up wonderfully.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.		50	4 00

PITHECOLOBIUM lanceolatum. ST. Tropics. A large shrub or small tree with handsome cut foliage and curious twisted seed-pods, like ram's horns. The bright black seeds hang pendent from the pod in red, chenille-like appendages, giving the plant a rather weird and startling appearance.

	Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.		50	4 50

PITTOSPORUM rhombifolium. H. A beautiful shrub or small tree of compact growth, particularly useful in larger mass plantings. Sometimes used as a street tree in California. The foliage is a bright, rich green and the large umbels of white, fragrant flowers are followed by orange-colored berries in the fall.

	Each	10	100
Heavy plants, 4-in. pots.	\$1 00	\$9 00	
Extra-heavy plants in avocado boxes.		1 50	

P. tobira. Tobira Shrub. H. China and Japan. Hardy, woody shrub, especially valuable as a hedge subject, specimen plants of which attain 8 to 10 feet. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark, glossy green, forming lovely rosette-like growths, and the creamy flowers are fragrant but

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FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

PITTOSPORUM, continued

of small size, come in March. Especially valuable for sea-shore planting, withstanding strong salt winds exceedingly well.

	Each	10	100
3-in. pots, light, 6 to 8 in.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3-in. pots, heavier, 8 to 12 in.	35	3 00	25 00
4-in. pots, branched, 12 to 15 in.	50	4 00	35 00
5-in. pots, well-branched, 15 to 18 in.	1 00	8 00	75 00
6-in. pots, heavy, 18 to 20 in.	1 50	12 50	110 00
7 to 8-in. pots, extra-heavy, 20 to 24 in.	2 00	17 50	150 00
Specially trained standards, 30 in.	3 00	27 50	
In avocado boxes, 15 to 20 in.	1 25	11 00	100 00
Field-grown, very heavy, 2 ft.	2 50	22 50	200 00
Specimens at	\$3.50	and	5 00

P. tobira variegatum. H. A rare form of the type but not so strong a grower, being more dwarf, with lighter green foliage variegated with creamy white. Valuable in certain situations to touch up a dark place or bring out a dark planting.

	Each		
Small plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 50		
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.	1 00		

P. viridiflorum. ST. A large shrub reaching an ultimate height of 8 to 10 feet. Of bushy habit, it is rapid in growth and the large, bright green leaves furnish a splendid color-tone for mass plantings. Strong 4-in. pot plants, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 for 10.

PLUMBAGO capensis. Blue Leadwort. T. South Africa. This is one of the showiest and most satisfactory of flowering shrubs for southern Florida, bearing almost constantly a wealth of phlox-like flowers of light sky-blue color. Foliage small, soft, and light green. Very attractive and desirable for its cool, refreshing color.

	Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Medium plants, 4-in. pots.	35	3 00	25 00
Extra-heavy plants, 5-in. pots.	75	6 50	60 00

P. capensis alba. White Leadwort. T. Same as preceding except flowers are pure white and growth somewhat more vigorous. Priced as above.

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*). T. Now well known and generally grown by florists for decorating from November till March. The great scarlet bracts, from 6 to 12 inches across, remain vivid for many weeks. A great plant for warm countries. (The plants we offer are simply nursery stock, and not florists' stock in bloom.)

	Each	10	100
Good plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.	50	4 00	35 00
Extra-heavy plants in boxes.	1 00	9 00	

P., Double Red. A darker red form of the single sort with more than double the amount of bracts. Very handsome and, besides, is quite unusual. Heavy 4-in. pot plants, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 for 10.

P., Pink. A sterling novelty. The plant is a strong grower with large bracts of a rich pink shade, coming rather early in the season.

	Each	10	
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	
Larger, in 4-in. pots.	50	4 50	
Extra-heavy plants.	1 00	9 00	

P., White. The showy bracts are creamy white instead of flaming red.

	Each	10	
Strong plants	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Larger plants	75	6 50	
Extra-heavy plants in boxes.	1 25	11 00	

POSOQUERIA latifolia (*Oxanthus ishmaia*). Needle Flower. T. Probably South America. One of the handsomest and most attractive large shrubs we know for South Florida, with its broad, dark glossy evergreen foliage, erect habit, and shapely white blossoms of most unusual shape—long tubular, only $\frac{1}{8}$ inch through yet 6 inches long, flaring out suddenly to an inch across, and of odor most attractive and intense.

	Each	10	
Young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.	1 00	9 00	
In avocado boxes	1 50	12 50	

PYRACANTHA crenulata. Evergreen Hawthorn. H. Beautiful dense glossy foliage, young leaves bronze; dark crimson berries.

	Each	10	100
Small plants 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger, 4-in. pots	50	4 00	35 00
Boxes	1 25	11 00	
Field-grown, 2 to 3 ft	2 50	22 50	

RAPHIOLEPIS indica. Indian Hawthorn. H. Low-branched shrub with thick, roundish, evergreen leaves and pinkish white flowers, sweet-scented. This requires a soil of fairly heavy nature—it will not succeed on poor, thin lands.

	Each	10	100
Heavy, 3-in. pot plants	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger, 4-in. pot plants	50	4 00	35 00
5-in. pot plants	75	6 50	60 00

R. japonica. Japanese Hawthorn. H. Must not be confused with *R. indica*, or *R. ovata*, which are also sometimes known as *R. japonica*. A much larger and quicker growing shrub, exceedingly floriferous, with large panicles of beautiful white flowers. Little known as yet, this shrub is a distinct addition to the floriculture of the state.

	Each	10
Strong 3-in. pot plants	\$0 35	\$3 00
Larger 4-in. pot plants	50	4 50
In avocado boxes	1 00	9 00

RHODOMYRTUS tomentosa. Downy Myrtle. ST. South Asia. A semi-hardy shrub, growing 6 to 10 feet high, of great value for South Florida, where it grows freely on almost any soil, especially wet, flat woods. The foliage effect is gray to olive-green, and the rosy pink flowers, suggesting wild roses in color and form, come in quantities in late spring and early summer, followed by edible blue-black berries.

	Each	10
Small plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 50	\$4 50
Heavy plants in avocado boxes	1 00	9 00

RUSSELLIA juncea. Coral Plant or Fountain Plant. T. Central America. A very attractive variation from the more common types of shrubs, to which it makes a pleasing contrast, with its wiry, rush-like pendulous branches and tiny green leaves. The plant is almost continuously in bloom with quantities of small, tubular coral-red flowers.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00

SCHINUS terebinthifolius. Brazilian Pepper. ST. This is not the pepper tree of California, making a large, scrambling shrub rather than a tree. Under proper treatment, especially in respect to pruning, it makes a strikingly attractive subject, with its coarsely compound leaves of dark green and great masses of scarlet berries in winter and spring. It is especially valuable as a large shrub in big, open borders and grows well under most average conditions. It will not thrive if exposed to salt spray and strong winds along the seashore.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	50	4 50	35 00
Plants in avocado boxes	1 00	9 00	
Field-grown plants, 3 to 4 ft	2 00	17 50	150 00

SERISSA foetida. ST. Asia. This is one of the best of the small hedge plants, being very hardy and standing trimming well. In height it is about the same as the *Cuphea hyssopifolia*, but the cream and green leaves have more substance and the small white flowers are numerous enough to furnish a good contrast to the foliage.

	Each	10	100
Nice stock, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger stock, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00

SESBANIA punicea. H. A leguminous deciduous shrub, allied to casalpinia, of very quick growth. Leaves compound; flowers brilliant orange-scarlet, freely borne during most of the warmer weather in attractive, drooping racemes. Because of its deciduous habit, being bare and unsightly during the colder months, we recommend using it rather back in large borders where its brilliant coloring will make a better show because of the situation and during the winter its unattractive appearance will not be so conspicuous.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00
Extra-heavy plants in boxes	1 00	9 00	

SEVERINIA buxifolia. H. Timor. A very handsome, dwarf shrub, related to the orange tribe, of great value for ornamental hedge-work in Florida. Quite hardy, standing as low a temperature as 20° Fahr. without injury. Beautiful, dark green foliage of compact growth, with glossy black berries that add to the shrub's attractive appearance.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	50	4 00	35 00
Extra-heavy plants, 5-in. pots	1 00	9 00	

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



FLOWERING PLANTS AND SHRUBS, continued

STENOLOBIUM stans. Yellow Elder. T. A quick-growing upright shrub of large size with compound leaves and terminal clusters of intensely fragrant, golden yellow flowers blooming in the autumn. Small plants, 35c. each, \$3 for 10.

S. stans sambucifolia. T. Similar to the preceding except in its habit of blooming in the spring as well as in the autumn, making it valuable for our winter residents' grounds. Small plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

STROBILANTHES anisophyllus. Lavender Bell. T. A small bush with narrow leaves producing countless lavender flowers in winter and early spring. Makes an excellent pot-plant for house or conservatory.

Each 10 100

Nice stock, 3-in. pots.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Larger stock, 4-in. pots.....35 3 00 25 00

S. isophyllus. Hedge Flower. T. A small-growing border plant reaching a height of not over 3 feet, with purplish blue flowers suggesting the petunia in appearance, about 1 1/2 inches across. Valuable for edging along foundations and use in formal gardens, and the like.

Each 10 100

Nice stock, 3-in. pots.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00

Larger stock, 4-in. pots.....35 3 00 25 00

TABERNAMONTANA cashmere. Pinwheel Flower. T. India. This is one of the best white-flowering shrubs we know, growing about 3 to 4 feet high and making a splendid subject for bordering taller plants, house-foundation work, etc. We have been trying to work up a strong stock of this for several years, and have only just succeeded in a fair supply this season. Altogether splendid!

T. coronaria flore-pleno. Crape Jessamine or Rose Bay. T. India. A beautiful shrub, growing to 8 feet high, with dark, glossy green foliage, and large, pure white, double night-scented flowers produced at intervals through the year. Makes a splendid ornamental hedge, not defensive.

T. grandifolia. Large-leaved Rose Bay. T. Tropics. A magnificent shrub, much larger and more vigorous than the former, though not quite so floriferous, with very handsome, large, glossy leaves of a beautiful shade of green. One of the best subjects we know for massing and as an intermediate background. Flowers of good size and substance, double, pure white.

Prices on all species: Each 10 100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots.....\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....50 4 50 40 00
Strong plants in boxes.....1 25 11 00

TETRAPANAX papyrifera. Rice-Paper Plant. H. China. The large leaves are palmate, silvery on under side and exceedingly handsome. The plant grows upright like a palm, seldom branching, to a height of 8 to 12 feet, and in early winter throws out feathery spikes of bloom several feet in length. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

THEA sinensis. Tea Plant. H. While this is best known as furnishing the tea leaves of commerce, it is a valuable hardy shrub of medium-sized, coarse foliage and compact, bushy growth, with white flowers an inch across.

Each 10

Nice young plants, 4-in. pots.....\$0 75 \$6 50

Field-grown plants, 12 to 15 in., bushy.....1 50 12 50

THEVETIA nerifolia. Trumpet Flower. T. Tropical America. (The seeds are known as "Lucky Seeds" and the fruits as "Tiger Apples.") An attractive shrub reaching 6 to 10 feet, with narrow, shining leaves 4 to 6 inches long, and bell-shaped, yellow flowers 3 inches long. This will stand some frost.

Each 10 100

Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.....\$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

Heavy plants, 4-in. pots.....50 4 50

Extra-heavy plants, 5-in. pots.....1 00 9 00

THUNBERGIA erecta. King's Mantle. T. West Africa. One of the very finest of foundation-plant subjects for South Florida planting. It makes a dense shrub 4 to 5 feet high with most attractive, smooth, dark green leaves. It bears continuously throughout the year gloxinia-like flowers 2 inches across with dark blue corolla and orange-colored throat. It is particularly charming in foliage texture when combined with *Jasminum pubescens*.

Each 10 100

Nice young stock, 3-in. pots.....\$0 25 \$2 00 \$18 00

Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....35 3 00 25 00

Extra-heavy plants.....50 4 50 40 00

T. erecta alba. White Mantle. T. The same as the foregoing except that the flowers are a trifle smaller and white with yellow throat. Priced like the preceding.

TIBOUCHINA semidecandra. Princess Flower. T. Brazil. Without a doubt one of the loveliest flowered shrubs for the Florida garden. While of rather straggling habit, it can be kept in good shape by pruning. It grows from 6 to 10 feet high, and has soft velvety foliage of rich color, turning bronze before dropping. But it is the flower that is the "crowning beauty"—a wonderful, rich, royal purple flower, the most striking purple we know, and nearly 3 inches across.

Each 10

Strong plants, 4-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$4 50

Extra-heavy plants, boxed.....1 00 9 00 9 00

VIBURNUM odoratissimum. H. China. An evergreen shrub of great merit all over the Lower South, doing well even in South Florida, and attaining a height of 6 to 10 feet. The leaves are large and glossy green, of good color and substance, and the fragrant flowers come in late spring. We urge the use of this with others of its type for getting a permanent border planting of good texture, such as pittosporums, *Ligustrum lucidum*, *L. nepalense*, and the like.

Each 10 100

Strong plants, 4-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$35 00

Extra-heavy plants, boxed.....1 00 9 00 85 00

Field-grown plants, 2 to 3 ft.....2 00 17 50 150 00

Field-grown plants, 3 to 4 ft.....3 00 25 00 200 00

Tub specimens.....\$3.50 to 5 00

V. macrophylla (*V. odoratissimum nanum*). H. A splendid new subject recently introduced from California and proving well adapted here. Hardy throughout the state, of dwarf growth and thick, heavy, dark green, shining leaves, somewhat resembling Photinia, it is an excellent subject for house foundations or intermediate mass plantings.

Each 10

Strong plants, 4-in. pots.....\$0 75 \$6 50

Larger plants in boxes.....1 50 12 50

A few field-grown specimens at.....\$2.50 and 3 50

V. suspensum (*V. sandakwa*). H. A new shrub for Florida planters, of spreading habit with large, dark green, elliptical leaves with scalloped edges. The fragrant flowers are cream-colored and borne in clusters. This makes a shrub some 8 to 10 feet high, though may be easily kept down to any desired height that is suitable. It makes a comparatively dense growth of horizontal wood, and we believe will prove to be a suitable subject for shearing into formal hedge.

Each 10

Nice plants, 3-in. pots.....\$0 50 \$4 50

Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....75 6 50

Extra-heavy plants, boxed.....1 25 11 00



The royal purple Tibouchina semidecandra



Thuya aurea nana



Evergreen blocks in our Nursery



Thuya, Rosedale Hybrids

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Prices on field-grown plants, unless otherwise noted:

CLASS A. Seedlings and the more rapid-growing types, as *Thuya orientalis*, *T. texana glauca*, *Retinospora plumosa*, *Juniperus chinensis*, and *J. barbadensis*.

	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$125.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	18.00	160.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	27.50	250.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.00	35.00	300.00
5 to 7 ft.	5.00	40.00	350.00

CLASS B. The more easily propagated and more commonly known subjects of quick and fairly rapid growth, as *Thuya*, *Rosedale Hybrid*, *T.*, *Baker's Arborvitæ*, *Retinospora squarrosa veitchii*, etc.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00
15 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00	125.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	18.00	160.00
2 to 2½ ft.	2.75	25.00	225.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00	275.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00	

CLASS C. The more rare and unusual subjects, generally more difficult of propagation or of slower growth, as *Thuya compacta*, *T. aurea nana*, and *T. meldensis*.

	Each	10	100
9 to 12 in.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$85.00
12 to 15 in.	1.50	14.00	125.00
15 to 18 in.	2.00	18.00	160.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.75	25.00	225.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00	275.00
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00	

All prices include "balling and burlapping" or similar treatment.

CALLITRIS. Cypress Pine. **ST.** Australia. This group of handsome evergreen trees is particularly valuable in Florida landscape planting on account of their adaptability to a variety of soils and their compact and symmetrical habit of growth. Thriving as they do on sand-fills and in very dry situations, we recommend them for the "spruce pine" sections of the state where other subjects will not grow.

C. calcarata. A new species resembling *C. verrucosa*.

C. glauca. This variety is very slender and tapering, making it very desirable where one does not have room for a spreading tree. The blue-green foliage is very beautiful and gives that "different" effect so much desired.

C. muelleri. A new species resembling *C. rhomboidea*.

C. rhomboidea. A rather new form of *C. robusta* which is proving itself a rapid grower. Especially recommended for lawns on account of its cypress-like foliage.

C. verrucosa (*C. robusta*). Fine green foliage much resembling the cedar, compact in growth and tapering to a true cone shape. Particularly desirable where a dense mass of coniferous foliage is wanted.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 4-in. pots.	\$1.00	\$9.00	
Extra-heavy plants, 5 to 6-in. pots.	1.50	12.50	

CUPRESSUS. **H.** These lovely trees are among our most beautiful conifers. Most of them are quite rare and none of them are plentiful, so, fortunate indeed is the possessor of one or these attractive subjects. We are listing only a few varieties this season as it has been impossible to secure seed of some kinds.

C. knightiana. Knight's Cypress. **H.** Mexico. A tall tree of elegant appearance, with drooping, feathery branches. Has a very broad base, tapering toward the top to a cone shape. Heavy plants, 7-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Cupressus lusitanica glauca. Cedar of Goa. **H.** One of the loveliest of this group, this conifer reaches a height of 50 feet. The branches are pendulous and spreading, the foliage glaucous, the tips being so light in color as to give the appearance of being lightly dusted a white powdery frost. Small pot plants, \$1 each.

C. sempervirens. Italian Cypress (Cavanaugh type). **H.** This is the most commonly known of the group, being indispensable in landscape work. Slender and very tapering, with the branches lying close to the stem, it is one of our most attractive subjects for garden use when properly placed. \$1 per foot in height up to 6 feet; 90 cts. per foot in lots of five plants or more.

C. torulosa. Twisted Cypress. **H.** Himalayas. A very beautiful, pyramidal, much-branched tree apparently better suited to South Florida than any of this group. Must have a well-drained situation, however, to develop a good specimen.

	Each
Nice young plants, 4-in. pots, 18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
Heavy plants, 7 to 8-in. pots, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50
Plants in tubs, 4 to 5 ft.	5.00

JUNIPERUS. **H.** This interesting group of evergreen trees and shrubs varies greatly in habit, from tall, pyramidal trees to low, prostrate or tailing shrubs. Practically all are valuable ornamental plants, and the erect types are particularly useful on the lawn, either as single specimens or in groups. While they prefer a sandy, well-drained loam with a moderate amount of moisture, they will grow well even in dry, gravelly soil and are well adapted to windbreaks and hedges.

J. barbadensis. Native Red Cedar. **H.** A handsome tree of dense, spreading habit. Being very salt-resistant, it is to be especially recommended for seacoast planting. For prices on field-grown stock, see Class A at the head of the chapter. Tub specimens, \$3.50 to \$5 each.

J. chinensis. Chinese Cedar. **H.** A very handsome, much-branched, pyramidal shrub, sometimes columnar in effect. Suited to a variety of soils and of easy growth. An excellent tub subject for larger decorative uses. Class A prices, up to 2½ to 3-ft. grade.

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Cedar. **H.** A new Juniper of very graceful habit of growth. Rather low-growing, with horizontally spreading branches and sage-green foliage, it is very useful for bordering taller evergreens.

	Each	10	100
2-yr., 12 to 18-in. spread.	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
3-yr., 20 to 30-in. spread.	3.00	27.50	250.00

J. procumbens. Trailing Cedar. **H.** A low-growing, prostrate shrub, branching close to the ground. The foliage is a beautiful dark green and very dense. Fine for terrace embankments, etc. 3-yr., 18 to 24-in. spread, \$2.50 each. \$22.50 for 10.

PINUS palustris. Native Yellow Pine. **H.** This is the native Long-leaf Pine that is so invaluable in the Florida landscape. Owing to the difficulty in transplanting this subject, we have established some plants in pots and boxes and offer them as follows.

	Each	10
4 to 5-in. pots, 8 to 12 in. high.	\$1.00	\$9.00
Plants in tubs, 2 to 3 ft.	2.50	
Plants in tubs, 3 to 4 ft.	3.50	

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

PODOCARPUS sinensis. Giant Yew. H. Japan. A very beautiful coniferous tree ultimately attaining a height of 40 to 50 feet, with horizontally spreading branches and pendent branchlets. One of the largest leaved of all the conifers, it resembles the English Yew multiplied several times in size. Useful both as individual specimens and in large background effects. Especially resistant to excess water, an unusual trait with conifers.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots	1 00	9 00	85 00
Heavy boxed plants	1 50	12 50	100 00
Field-grown plants, 3 ft., balled	3 50	32 50	300 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy	5 00	45 00	425 00

RETINOSPORA plumosa (*Chamaceyparis plumosa*). H. A quick-growing beautiful conifer of medium size, with feathery dark green foliage. Of more open type, it is less inclined to turn brown in the centers than any other species of Retinospora in our climate. Class A prices up to 2½ to 3-ft. grade.

R. squarrosa veitchii. Veitch's Cypress or Moss Cypress. H. A smaller-growing, denser species than the above, with beautiful blue-green feathery foliage. Somewhat resembles the well-known *Thuya Rosedale* Hybrid, but a stronger grower, and a deeper blue coloration. Class B prices up to 2 to 2½-ft. grade.

TAXODIUM distichum. H. Bald cypress. A familiar native conifer that should be used more freely. Deciduous during the winter. Nice young pot plants, 18 to 24 inches high, 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.

THUYA (Biota). Arborvitæ. H. This group contains all the more commonly used varieties, both in landscape design and in formal decorative work. Of compact and symmetrical growth, as a rule, they lend themselves admirably to this work, as also for tubs and urns for terraces and the like. Ordinarily they handle well from open ground by the "balling" method, and will succeed on any average soil, provided ample drainage is given. Very few evergreens will stand excess moisture in any form. The American branch of this family, those species belonging to the Occidentalis group of this genus, do not seem to succeed well in our climate. All our varieties are, therefore, from the Chinese or Orientalis group. Our varieties are arranged by type instead of alphabetically.

T. orientalis. (Seedling Type.) Arborvitæ. H. Rather tall, loose-growing type, unless sheared back; broadly pyramidal but variable, and by shearing can be trained to almost any shape desired. Class A prices.

T. texana glauca. H. Rather similar to the above, but more narrow, upright growth, and slightly blue-green foliage. Both this and the former species are excellent to use between windows and at corners in foundation plantings of conifers. Class A prices from 3 ft. up.

T. pyramidalis. H. Of upright, columnar growth and light green cedar-like foliage, this variety comes in very handily where certain formal effects are desired. Class A prices up to 3 to 4 ft.

T., Baker's Arborvitæ. Intermediate in type between the narrow, upright forms as above, and the more dwarf compact varieties following, this variety has proven immensely popular with our trade. A beautiful light green color. Class B prices in the two larger sizes only.

T. aurea nana. H. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. Of dwarf growth and compact and symmetrical habit, this is, perhaps, our most popular variety of evergreen for tub and

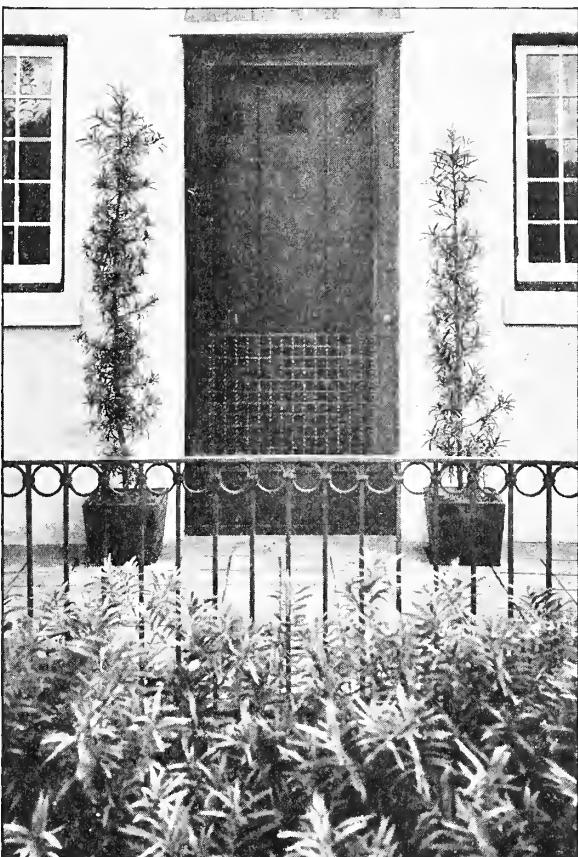
THUYA, continued

urn use. The flattened branchlets retain their golden tint throughout the year. Class C prices up to 2 ft.

T. compacta. H. Compact Arborvitæ. Similar to the above, except of a lively green color. Preferred by some to whom the yellowish green tint of the preceding variety is objectionable. A splendid all-round variety. Class C prices.

T. meldensis. H. Somewhat similar to the above, but of a more rounded or globe-shaped growth, and a somewhat different type and color of foliage. One of the best varieties. Class C prices in the three larger grades only.

T., Rosedale Hybrid. H. An old and popular variety of compact and uniform growth. Foliage smaller and more cypress-like, and a soft blue-green color. An easy grower and therefore popular. Class B prices up to 2½ ft. in height.



Podocarpus sinensis make splendid tub specimens. *Cuphea micropetala* in the foreground

"A SATISFIED CUSTOMER IS OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT"

Read what some of our friends have to say about us

... From no other nurseries do I receive any stock of Fruit, Flowers, Shrubs, or Trees so fine as yours.

MARGARET DRIVER ROBINS (Mrs. Raymond Robins)

Dear Mr. Reasoner:

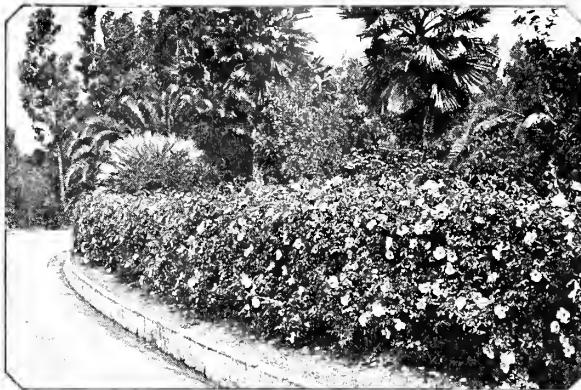
Am inclosing check for \$541.15, or a deduction of \$2.50 for the two items short. Out of all the material planted I believe we have lost but two small plants costing 25 cents each. To say we are pleased would put it mildly. Would be glad to have you stop and see how fine everything is coming.

Plant City, Fla., May 10, 1926

Chinsegut Hill, Brooksville, Fla., March 15, 1



Marechal Niel



Hedge of Cherokee Roses



Estelle Pradel

THE ROSE

No flower today is deservedly more popular than the Rose, the Queen of Flowers, and yet, strange to say, Florida, foremost of all the states in the Union in climatic advantages, has perhaps fewer Roses than any of her sister commonwealths. True, there are certain natural climatic disadvantages here, such as our hot and wet summers and sandy soils for example, but with our present-day knowledge of root-stocks and especially adapted varieties these natural obstacles can no longer be offered as excuses. If one has "the will to win" and will follow directions carefully, one may raise as fine Roses in Florida as in any state of the Union!

Rose bushes must be planted deeply. The point of union where budded or grafted should be at least 2 to 3 inches below the general soil-level. This keeps the roots under more even moisture conditions and serves to discourage sprouting from below the graft or bud. Any shots that do come up from the old stock should be removed at once.

The soil should be made as rich as possible and deep, and fertilizing should be done several times a year. Roses should be grown in beds, just as a vegetable-garden would be handled; don't plant them out as single specimens over the lawn. Enrich the soil with rotted manure, preferably, or other organic material, and if possible make applications of liquid manure during the main growing season. In the winter and spring bone-meal is also especially valuable for Roses and other flowering subjects.

See that the plants never want for moisture at the roots; keep the soil moist to a depth of 2 feet at all times, if possible. On the other hand, do not plant your Roses in a position where the soil becomes "soggy" during the summer months or they will surely drown out.

After years of experimentation we are convinced that there are very few locations in which the Texas Wax (Odorata) root-stock will not prove entirely adaptable, as it is certainly the most vigorous root-stock constantly in growth and bloom, that we have ever observed succeeding alike on good moist garden soil and on higher drier soil when sufficient soil fertility and moisture is applied. We are inclined to attribute the reports of occasional lack of success with this stock to poor plants, or those not in proper condition, or to some cultural failure, rather than to an inherent defect in the stock itself. Nevertheless, we have arranged with some of the largest growers in the North to supply us plants budded on Japanese Multiflora roots, where this stock is preferred. We have, however, so well satisfied ourselves as to the general suitability of the Texas Wax (Odorata) root that we will not stock the Multiflora this season, but order out direct for any of our customers that prefer it. Those varieties marked with a * can be supplied on this root, but as it is not commercially practical to order quantities less than ten to travel such a distance, we cannot accept orders for a lesser number on this particular root-stock. Prices the same as listed, no extra charge.

Pot-grown Roses for Summer Planting

Field-grown Roses can be handled safely with bare roots only when comparatively dormant; and while this period may be increased, by refrigeration methods, perhaps, to April, Roses for summer planting must be grown in pots so that they can be transplanted without loss of roots.

We offer a complete assortment of many of the varieties listed here for shipment from April to October inclusive at \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10, \$100 per 100, irrespective of variety or root-stock. Write for complete list in the spring.

Abbreviations: Ben., Bengal; Bour., Bourbon; Brac., Bracteata; HP., Hybrid Perpetual; HT., Hybrid Tea; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana; Læv., Lævigata; Nois., Noisette; Per., Pernetiana; T., Tea.

Rose Novelties, New and Rare Varieties

We have made an especial effort to bring our selection of novelties up to date, and offer in this catalogue the result of our comprehensive work in this field. As many of the northern and western Roses are not adapted to our climate, an actual trial under Florida conditions is an essential before commencing propagation, so a variety will be "new" to this state several years after it is first introduced in the North or abroad.

Some other varieties are more difficult to propagate, and, therefore, always in short supply and more expensive.

Prices, except as noted: Heavy 2-year field-grown plants for shipment from late November through March: Novelties, New and Rare sorts. \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10, \$100 per 100.

***Aspirant Marcel Rouyer.** HT. One of the most promising new Roses, and apparently quite well suited to Florida conditions. Deep apricot, tinted salmon. Recommended for cutting. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Cl. Bride. Cl.T. An old variety re-discovered by us this last season. Planted out with a miscellaneous lot of other climbers, it has outgrown them all, and for fragrance and freedom of bloom it can hardly be surpassed in the ever-blooming Roses. Light creamy white, stained pink on the reverse of the outside petals, like the bush form.

***Cl. Lady Hillingdon.** Cl.T. Recommended as even superior to the bush form, which is high praise indeed. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Cl. Perle des Jardins. Cl.T. Very highly recommended as an improvement on Marechal Niel in its better form and color and holding the flowers up on stiffer stems. Has been difficult to secure in recent years owing to excessive demand.

***Columbia.** HT. "The Gem of the Garden." An American Rose, producing buds of a lively and beautiful pink which becomes brighter and more intense as the blooms mature. It deserves a place in every Rose-garden. Handicapped somewhat by our hot and wet summer weather.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



ROSE NOVELTIES, continued

Edward Mawley. HT. Another proven success in Florida, this free-blooming red Rose is an excellent cut-flower variety and is preferred by many to Red Radiance.

***Etoile de Hollande.** HT. The best new Rose in Mr. Reasoner's trial-garden last season. Apparently not affected by hot weather. Brilliant red blooms of good size, splendid for cutting. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

***Lady Ursula.** HT. Another new northern variety that is proving well adapted to the South. Large, well-formed blooms with thick petals of a smooth, clean, flesh-pink, without much shading, and carrying good fragrance. Plant a strong and pleasing grower and a notable bloomer.

***Laurent Carle.** HT. Large, moderately full flowers of brilliant velvety crimson showing unusual beauty and substance. One of the best red Roses and a good winter bloomer. A fine cut-flower variety.

***Lord Charlemont.** HT. Perfectly formed, long-pointed buds. Large, full, sweetly scented clear crimson flowers, deepening to almost black shadings. Free-growing and free flowering. A splendid Rose of exceptional richness and beauty. Has done well with us and is favorably reported from several points over the state. \$1.50 each.

***Mme. Butterfly.** HT. Not new, but seems to be the best of the Ophelia group so popular in the North, a class apparently not well suited to Florida conditions. Beautiful light pink buds and flowers shading into gold at the base. Fine for cutting for home decoration.

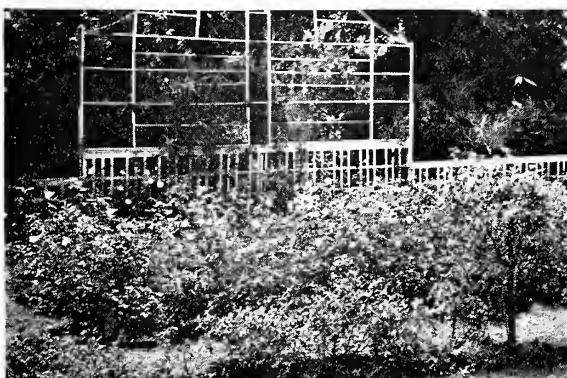
***Mrs. Aaron Ward.** HT. Long and shapely buds of most attractive quality, opening into semi-double cup-shaped flowers of deep Indian yellow, agreeably varied and shaded. The plant is a good grower and knows no season, because it blooms early, all the time, and late, and is, in fact, one of the most desirable and dependable Roses.

***Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller.** HT. A handsome, vigorous grower in almost any location. It is a free bloomer, always loaded with handsome buds and blooms. The long-pointed buds open to very large, full double flowers of a soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; outside of petals a clear vermillion-rose.

***Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** HT. Copper-red buds of great length, opening to very large, fully double golden yellow blooms, stained outside with red; fragrant. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage. A supremely gorgeous Rose, developing to surpassing magnificence of size, color, and fragrance during our winter and spring months. Created quite a sensation at the show of the Florida Rose Society in Bradenton in April, 1927. \$2 each.

***Rose Marie.** HT. One of the best bedding Roses grown. It is remarkably free-flowering, producing large, long, ideal buds, which develop into full flowers of beautiful form, of a most pleasing clear rose-pink.

***Sunburst.** HT. The most popular yellow Rose introduced in recent years. Long, pointed buds of richest coppery yellow, shading to golden yellow. A dream in intense colorings that has produced a sensation wherever introduced. You cannot afford to be without this Rose. Small, spreading growth. It requires especially good culture.



A small test rose-garden next to our office



Lady Hillingdon Rose. See page 30

Standard Varieties

The best of over one hundred standard old varieties grown for years in this territory and proven successes on average soil.

Standard Bush and Climbing Sorts,
\$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

Bush Roses

Alexander Hill Gray (Yellow Maman Cochet). T. Flowers clear lemon-yellow, large, and of perfect formation. Strong, upright growth. One of the best yellow Roses.

***Antoine Rivoire.** HT. The famous "Mrs. Taft" Rose of the eastern markets. Not a new variety by any means, but just becoming established in this state. Creamy white flowers, delicately tinted with pink, full and double, opening flat instead of cup shaped. Excellent for cut-flowers as well as for garden use, and a proven success in this state.

***Betty.** HT. An extremely vigorous and free-blooming variety, with large, fragrant flowers of a clear pink somewhat shaded with golden tones.

Bride. T. We are offering this year the strong, free-blooming, and fragrant variety from Texas, and not the inferior sort previously offered in this state. A good creamy white stained pink on the reverse of the outside petals.

Duchesse de Brabant. T. Shell-pink, shaded carmine. A splendid, free-flowering, vigorous sort, and an old favorite.

***Etoile de France (Star of France).** HT. Intensely brilliant crimson, with the center cerise-red. A deliciously sweet-scented Rose. The flowers are large, of cupped form, very full and abundantly produced the entire season. One of the most popular dark reds and always in short supply because of the excessive demand.

***Frau Karl Drusckki (White American Beauty).** HP. A splendid pure white Rose of very large size, usually blooming singly on strong stems; in cutting these cut almost to the ground to induce strong flowering shoots. One of the freest blooming of the Hybrid Perpetual class, but blooms very little in the winter months.

General MacArthur. HT. Dropped from our list this season in favor of Laurent Carle, which see.

Helen Good (Mrs. Dudley Cross). T. Dropped from our list this season in favor of Bride, which see.

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria Roses

BUSH ROSES, continued

***Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** HT. Of somewhat the same color as Radiance, it has larger flowers which are not so cup-shaped and of heavier petalage. A very popular northern variety, it is proving well adapted to Florida conditions, especially in their second season. Fine for cutting, and the blooms last much longer than Radiance or most of our other varieties. Nearly thornless.

***Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** HT. A free and regular bloomer, producing large, pure white flowers on long stems. Excellent for cutting. The standard white variety.

***Killarney Queen.** HT. Flowers intensely fragrant. The buds are large, long, and pointed. Color is exquisite—a brilliant imperial pink. It is only semi-double and opens out very quickly, the petals hanging on for some time in this position, making it an excellent cut-flower when cut in the bud and allowed to open in the vase.

***Lady Alice Stanley.** HT. Dropped from our list this season in favor of Mrs. W. Christie-Miller, which see.

***Lady Hillingdon.** T. Makes exquisite buds of deep apricot-yellow, shading to orange. Deliciously fragrant. A perfectly formed flower and free-blooming, but not so heavy petaled as some. Probably the most satisfactory yellow garden Rose.

Louise Philippe. Ben. Another old favorite. In bloom all the year, and this endearing quality, with the rich velvety crimson of its blooms, perpetuates its name among Rose-lovers. A bed of these is always bright. Strong, spreading habit. Splendid for hedges.

***Maman Cochet.** T. Color, rich rosy pink, shaded silvery rose on outer petals; elegantly pointed buds on long stems. Fine for cutting.

***Maman Cochet, White.** T. Identical with the pink, except in color which is a pure white, with the outer petals tinged deep pink on the reverse side. Lasts well when cut.

Marie Van Houtte. T. Dropped from our list this season in favor of Bride, which see.

Minnie Frances. T. One of the few Roses originated in Florida, this variety is especially adapted, and is a healthy, vigorous grower, blooming freely throughout the year. A fine deep rose-pink color. Best for the garden, it is also useful for cutting.

Mme. Lombard. T. One of the old favorites that no one is willing to be without. No garden complete without them. Vigorous grower; free bloomer; spreading habit. Buds rich deep pink, the open flower changing to lighter shades.

Mme. Melanie Soupert. HT. The flowers are bright golden yellow, suffused with faint tinges of pink, with a handsome and distinct form, making a Rose of great beauty. It is a strong, vigorous grower, very hardy, and forms a handsome bush in the garden. Very popular in Georgia.

***Mrs. A. R. Waddell.** HT. Buds long and pointed of the deepest apricot-yellow; delicately fragrant. Open flowers large and semi-double, lasting well. Spreading habit. A superb garden or hedge Rose.

***Mrs. Charles Bell.** HT. "The new shell-pink Radiance." A sport from Pink Radiance, this is a valuable addition to the Radiance family which seem as a whole to be best suited to all varieties to our peculiar climate. Really superior to Radiance in growth and fragrance, it has shadings of shell-pink on a salmon background that give an exquisite color not equaled by any other Rose of our collection.

Papa Gontier. Dropped this season in favor of Red Radiance, which see.

Paul Neyron. HP. Dropped from our list as not being suited to Florida conditions. Mrs. W. Christie-Miller is somewhat similar in color and shape.

***Radiance.** HT. This is by far the best pink garden Rose in existence, because of its vigorous, heavy growth, and its great abundance of bloom. Extremely easy to grow, requiring little attention, it is exceptionally well adapted for the amateur's garden. The color is almost a solid rose-pink, but with lighter tints and reflections. Long, heavy stems, bearing large and beautiful buds, which open slowly into globular, somewhat loosely formed, fairly double flowers. This is one of the hardiest of roses, and will survive very severe winters.



Radiance and Red Radiance Roses

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

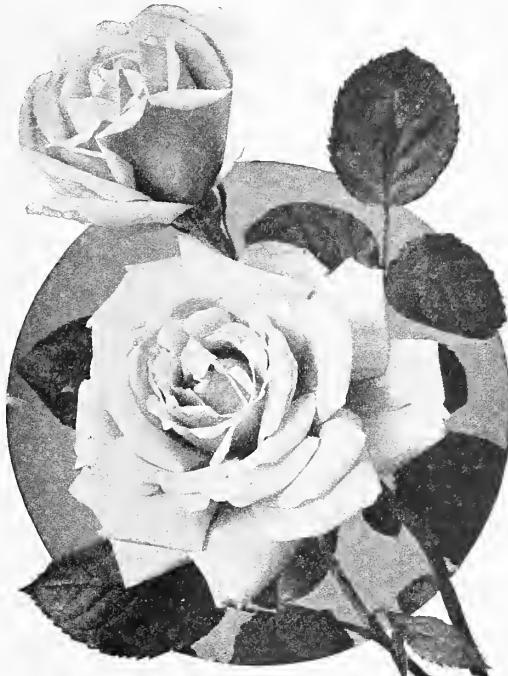


BUSH ROSES, continued

***Red Radiance.** HT. Very similar to Radiance and equally satisfactory. Large, globular, cupped blooms of strong, clear red, with no trace of any other color. An exceptionally vigorous grower, sending forth heavy canes, with healthy foliage. Very liberal in producing blooms, it cannot be surpassed as a red garden Rose. Extremely hardy.

***Red-Letter Day.** HT. A splendid, vigorous, free-blooming scarlet-red variety. The flowers are too single for cutting but for a massed decorative effect, as in beds or hedges, it has no equal.

***William R. Smith.** HT. Exquisite blendings of soft pinks and cream tints. Full, well-formed flowers. Worthy a place in best selected gardens. Rank grower of tall, spreading habit.



William R. Smith Roses

Climbers

Climbing Roses must, in all cases, have more or less assistance in covering trellis, pergola, or pillar. Also note that by hard pruning they may be kept down as bush plants.

Standard Bush and Climbing Sorts, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100

Anemone. Læv. The Pink Cherokee. One of our introductions from England a few years ago. Flowers a beautiful shade of light pink, with a satiny sheen. It is useful for hedges, as are also the white and red varieties.

Cherokee. Læv. A strong native climber. Single white flowers usually appearing in January through the spring. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Chromatella. Cl.Nois. A good climber; flowers deep yellow. This used to be called "Cloth of Gold."

Climbing Bridesmaid. Cl.T. Dropped this season in favor of Climbing Pink Maman Cochet, which see.

Climbing Devoniensis. Cl.T. "The Magnolia Rose." A strong climber with extra-large pale pink flowers.



Mrs. Charles Bell Rose

Climbing Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. A climbing form of this very popular white Rose. Very double and fine.

Climbing Pink Maman Cochet. T. A pure Maman Cochet Rose of the climbing habit, sufficiently hardy to withstand the vigor of the northern winters with protection.

Climbing Souvenir of Wootton. Cl.T. One of the best of the red climbers. Blooms large and full, crimson shaded with almost violet-crimson. Strong grower, good foliage, and profuse, constant bloomer.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. T. This Rose is identical with the bush form except for its vigorous climbing habit. A splendid white climber.

Estelle Pradel. Cl.Nois. A lovely pure white Rose of medium size; fragrant. A strong climber; very useful on pillars or pergolas.

Marechal Niel. Cl.Nois. The great favorite in the South. Rich yellow.

Ramona. Læv. The new Red Cherokee, a magnificent production of South California. This is a sport from Anemone, of the same type, but with splendid carmine-crimson flowers.

Reine Marie Henriette. Cl.T. Holds its place as the finest red climber that we know. The buds are cherry-red, large, and pointed, and the large, open flowers are no less beautiful. A fine growing sort.

Reve d'Or. Cl.Nois. Buff-yellow and saffron. A grand climber of vigorous habit. This holds its foliage well and is a particularly good sort for trellis, pillar, or pergola.



Maman Cochet Roses

Special Rose Collections

OLD FAVORITE COLLECTION \$15. Eighteen of the old-time favorites, bush and climbing, our selection, from regular \$1 values.

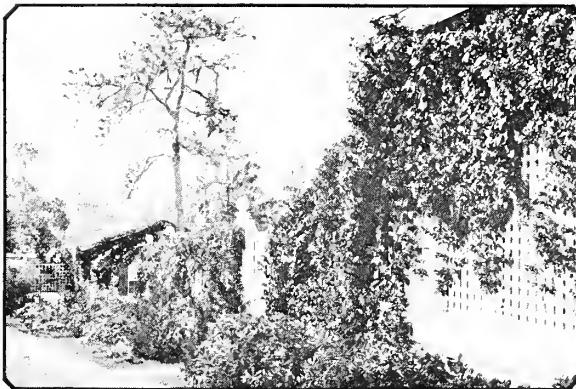
ROSE-GARDEN COLLECTION \$30. Forty plants, our selection, from the best varieties, new and old, bush and climbing.

NOVELTY COLLECTION \$5. Five of the newer Roses, our selection, heavy, field-grown, 2-year-stock, \$1.25 to \$2.50 values.

FLORIST'S DOZEN \$10. Twelve 2-year Roses, our selection, from the best cut-flower varieties, \$1 and \$1.25 values.



Carolina Jasmine



Flame Vine on garden lattice



Hall's Honeysuckle

VINES

Explanation of symbols. Species marked T are suitable only for extreme South Florida and the Tropics, or for growth in large conservatories. Those marked H are more hardy and can generally be planted throughout Florida and the Lower South. Those marked ST are intermediate—that is, while not adapted to Florida planting generally, they can be used through southern Florida, resisting considerable frost, and even when frozen back somewhat, come right out again.

ALLAMANDA hendersoni. Golden Trumpet. T. One of the most gorgeous tropical plants grown in Florida. It may be trained either as a vine or shrub, and will grow well up into the southern edge of our Gulf States, as the loss of top by frost is very quickly remedied by a few weeks of spring weather. Glossy green, broad leaves. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, pure golden yellow, constantly produced.

Each 10 100

Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	40 00
Extra-heavy plants in avocado boxes.....	1 00	9 00	85 00

A. williamsi. Canary Flower. T. This is similar to preceding species except in size of flower, which is only about 3 inches across, and sometimes a trifle fragrant. Exceedingly floriferous. Priced like the preceding.

A. purpurea. The purple Allamanda. T. Very rare. \$1 each.

ANTIGONON leptopus. Chain of Love Vine, Rosa de Montana or "Pink Vine." T. Mexico. A vigorous grower, with beautiful heart-shaped leaves and large, graceful racemes of pink flowers most of the year in Florida. Not attractive during coolest weather.

Each	10	100	
Small plants in pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Heavy, field-grown plants.....	50	4 50	

ARISTOLOCHIA elegans. Dutchman's Pipe. ST. South America. A very handsome vine, growing the year around. Foliage very dense and of good color. Flowers purple-black, blotched and marbled creamy white. 4-in. pot plants, staked, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ASPARAGUS africanus. A new form resembling Plumosus somewhat, but more rapid in growth and of a darker color. Not so suited for cut green, but makes a handsome vine for pergola or trellis. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

A. plumosus. (Erroneously called "Asparagus Fern.") Lace Asparagus. ST. A very fine, fern-leaved climbing plant, particularly adapted for bouquets and all cut-flower work, etc. Lasts for days without water. May be grown outdoors in Florida and warm regions. A fine pot plant for any climate. This is now grown in Florida for shipping north to the florist trade, about 300 acres being under cultivation. Those wanting seed or small plants in large quantity should write us. Nice young plants, 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora. Herald's Trumpet. T. India. A strong-growing, woody vine, with heavy foliage and clusters of immense trumpet-shaped white flowers, resembling Easter lilies, only larger, coming in early spring. A magnificent subject for South Florida planting, especially on massive pergolas. Plants layered. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

BIGNONIA speciosa. Love Charm. H. South America. A magnificent vine, with glossy, dark green leaves and great clusters of large, purplish, trumpet-shaped flowers blooming here from March to May. A fast grower and free bloomer.

Each	10	100	
Young plants, 4-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Extra-heavy boxed plants.....	1 25	11 00	100 00

B. unguis-cati. Cat's Claw Vine. H. An elegant, very fast-growing vine, though of delicate appearance, exceptionally fine for covering stone or brick houses of darker shade or white, but does not harmonize well with most shades of yellow brick. The splendid bright golden yellow flowers are about 2 inches across and borne in profusion in early spring. Small, open-ground plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

B. venusta (*Pystostegia venusta*). Flame Vine. T. Brazil. Without a doubt this vine attracts more attention in Florida than any other, even than the bougainvillesas. In many sections of South Florida it covers huge pine trees, fences, buildings, and the like, and when in bloom in winter appears to be a mass of flames. The vine is exceptionally vigorous, reaching 80 feet or more, and clinging tight to any support



Bougainvillea. See page 33

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



VINES, continued

Bignonia venusta, continued

unaided after securing a little foothold. The foliage is a good green and the orange-red, tubular flowers are borne in dense clusters and greatest profusion in winter and often-times are followed by a lighter crop in May or June.

	Each	10	100
Young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Strong plants, 4-in. pots.	50	4 50	40 00
Extra-heavy boxed plants.	1 00	9 00	85 00

BOUGAINVILLEA, Crimson Lake. T. By most people who know it, this is considered the finest coloring of all—a rich, glowing crimson, later overcast with purple shades, altogether beyond adequate description. It is especially useful for planting at pergolas and for running up into small trees, and the like. We list only larger plants as the small plants, having few roots, are more difficult to transplant.

	Each	10	100
Strong plants, 4-in. pots.	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$60 00
Heavier plants, 5-in. pots.	1 25	11 00	100 00
Extra-heavy boxed plants.	2 00	17 50	
Tub specimens at		\$5 and 10 00	

B. glabra sanderiana. Paper Flower. T. Brazil. A very showy-flowered woody climber covered with great masses of magenta-purple "flowers" (in reality the bracts, with tiny yellow flowers in center) which are borne in profusion during the greater part of the year, more especially during the winter and spring months.

	Each	10	100
Young plants, 3-in. pots.	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.	50	4 50	35 00
Extra-heavy plants, 5 to 6-in. pots.	1 00	9 00	
Specially trained standards		\$2.50 and 3 50	

B. spectabilis. T. Brazil. This variety has "flowers" of much greater size and deeper purple—really finer than the preceding. It does not bloom so young, however, and flowers in spring only.

	Each	10	100
Strong young plants.	\$1 00	\$9 00	
Extra-heavy plants.		2 00	18 00

B. spectabilis lateritia. T. True red is the nearest description of this color that could be given—not scarlet, nor deep pink but real red. In shade it assumes a somewhat lighter color, of course. The bracts are large and, like all of this genus, are borne in greatest profusion, making veritable bouquets of bloom during the winter blossoming season. Heavy boxed plants, \$5 each.

	Each	10	100
Strong boxed plants		\$7 50	
Extra-heavy plants in tubs.		\$15 and 25 00	

BUDDLEIA madagascariensis. ST. Madagascar. A very rapid-growing woody climber with dark green leaves, silvery underneath. The stems and young growth are also covered with this silvery down, giving it a striking appearance. Panicles of fragrant yellow flowers are borne in early spring.

	Each	10	100
Small plants.	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
Extra-heavy plants.	35	3 00	

CEREUS boeckmanni. Night-blooming Cereus. T. A desirable white variety, 5 to 6 inches across, that will stand freezing temperatures. Small plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. triangularis. Strawberry Pear. T. This is also a Night-blooming Cereus, resembling the preceding, and sometimes called "Strawberry Pear" from the handsome fruit. Stems three-sided. Flowers very fragrant, from 6 to 8 inches across. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Japanese Clematis. H. Rather an open-growing vine with airy appearance. This is smothered in spring with a cloud of small white flowers, delicately scented. Heavy plants from open ground. Small pot-plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CLITORIA mariana. ST. A double, deep blue-flowered form of this attractive native vine which is proving itself an attractive addition to the list of smaller vines. Has the deepest and clearest blue flower of any vine we know. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CLERODENDRON thomsonae (*C. balfouri*). Bag Flower. T. West Africa. Quick-growing vine of unusual merit. The bright scarlet flowers, enclosed partly in a bag-like calyx of pure white, last for many weeks and are produced in quantity.

	Each	10	100
Young stock	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger stock		50	4 50
Extra-heavy boxed plants		1 00	9 00

C. thomsonae delicatum. T. A pink-flowered form of the above. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CRYPTOSTEGIA grandiflora. Rubber Vine. T. Madagascar. An open grower with simple, shining leaves, and rosy purple, funnel-shaped flowers about 3 inches across. Sometimes called "Purple Allamanda."

	Each	10	100
Small plants	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Extra-heavy plants	1 00	9 00	

CYDISTA æquinoctialis. Equinox Flower. ST. This is a new and choice subject, bearing clusters of light purple tubular flowers two or three times yearly, and not just at the equinoxes.

	Each	10
Strong plants	\$0 35	\$3 00
Extra-heavy plants		50

DEGUELIA timorensis. Malay Jewel Vine. T. A very vigorous vine from Timor, bearing long spikes of pure white, sweet-scented flowers in enormous profusion in summer and autumn. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

DIOSCOREA Species. Air Potato. T. Rampant grower, suitable for porches, or where a quick cover is desired. Leaves large, glossy green, strongly nerved. Tubers, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

EUONYMUS radicans acutus. H. A splendid new introduction with small foliage and of vigorous growth when established. Much better than the old *E. radicans* type. It does well in a variety of soils and clings to any support unaided or will make a good ground-cover if not in a dense shade. This is particularly useful for covering palm trunks. Small plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

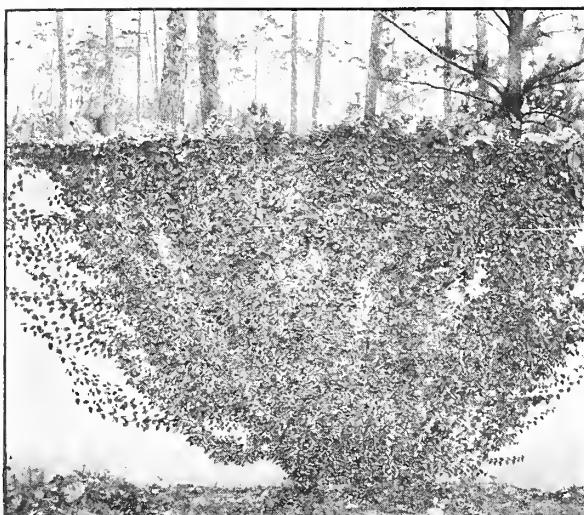


Clerodendron thomsonae, showy red and white



TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

VINES, continued



Ficus pumila in delicate tracery on stucco wall.

FICUS pumila (*F. repens*). Creeping or Climbing Fig. H. Orient. This is the very finest subject now grown in Florida for covering stucco, brick, or other masonry. The leaves are small, dark gray-green, and with the slender woody growth stick very flat and close to the surface, making a network or tracery of green over the entire surface. Once established, after a few months, it makes a very vigorous growth and soon covers a considerable area.

Each 10 100
Strong plants, 3-in. pots..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
Extra-heavy plants, 4-in. pots, staked..... 50 4.50 40.00

F. villosa. H. A stronger grower, with larger leaves than the preceding species, and perhaps not so hardy.

Each 10
Strong plants..... \$0.35 \$3.00
Extra-heavy plants..... 75 6.50

GELSEMIUM sempervirens. Carolina Yellow Jessamine. H. Southeast United States. Well-known woody twiner bearing glossy evergreen foliage and a profusion of pure yellow, bell-shaped, very fragrant flowers in winter. Very desirable for covering fences and also as a ground-cover.

Each 10 100
Open-ground plants..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$18.00
Extra-heavy plants..... 35 3.00 25.00

GLORIOSA superba. Climbing Lily. H. Africa and Asia. A gorgeous lily-like plant climbing from 6 to 10 feet high, and bearing a profusion of scarlet and yellow flowers during the summer and fall. Is a first-class ornament for a screen or to grow over shrubs or palm trunks, but prefers full sun exposure. Tubers, available only in winter and early spring, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

HEDERA helix. English Ivy. H. Europe to Asia. Ornamental, woody, root-climbing vine, valuable for its handsome, large, evergreen foliage. It clings well to brick or masonry but in Florida should be planted only on the north or shady walls of buildings.

Each 10
Strong plants, 3-in. pots..... \$0.50 \$4.50
Heavy plants, 4-in. pots..... 1.00 9.00

IPOMÉA horsfalliae briggsii. Brazilian Glory. T. A wonderful vine with an abundance of deeply cut, waxy, dark green leaves. Its greatest period of bloom is December, but for weeks in advance the showy, deep carmine-crimson flower buds are swelling. A second though lighter crop of bloom comes in June. Rare and exceedingly desirable.

Each 10
Young stock, 4-in. pots..... \$1.50 \$12.50
Heavy boxed plants..... 2.50 22.50

I. leari. "Heavenly Blue" Morning-Glory. This is an ever-bloomer, and the large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, remain open almost all day. Strong plants, 3-in. pots, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

JASMINUM grandiflorum. Catalonian Jasmine. T. India. Beautiful bright green pinnate leaves, and intensely fragrant flowers, pure white when open. Evergreen and almost a constant bloomer. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LONICERA sempervirens. Coral Honeysuckle. H. Native. High-climbing, broad-leaved, hardy vine, with tubular, usually scarlet flowers. Especially attractive when interplanted with other vines for contrast. Strong, open-ground plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

MONSTERA deliciosa. Ceriman. T. Trinidad. A handsome climbing aroid plant with enormous, curiously cut leaves. Splendid for the trunks of large trees, as it delights in dense shade; fine also for conservatories to give that "tropical touch" so desired. Fruit about the size of a banana and very highly prized.

Each 10
Strong decorative pot-plants..... \$2.50 \$22.50
Extra-heavy plants in tubs..... \$5 and 7.50

NINTOOA japonica. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. H. Japan. A very strong grower, with handsome foliage. Fine for covering rocks, the ground, or for trellises. The flowers are pure white, changing to creamy yellow, fragrant. Almost everblooming.

Each 10 100
Open-ground plants..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$18.00
Larger plants..... 35 3.00 25.00

PERESKIA aculeata. Lemon Vine, or Barbados Gooseberry. T. A climbing cactus with true leaves and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Flowers borne periodically, in immense numbers, 1½ inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge.

Each 10 100
Strong pot-plants..... \$0.35 \$3.00 \$25.00
Cuttings priced on application.

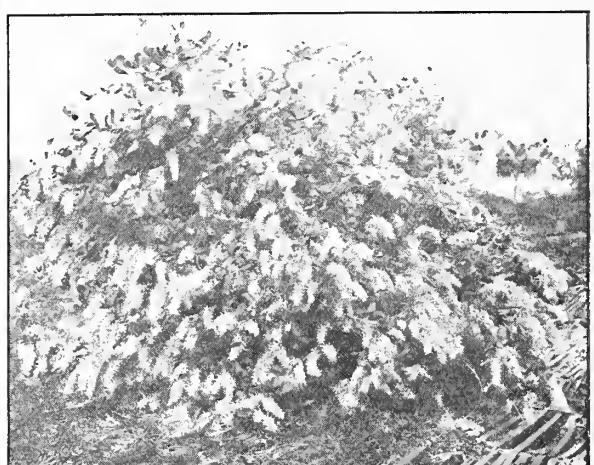
P. bleo. T. A form of the above, but having much handsomer foliage and bearing a profusion of deep pink flowers with yellow centers. Practically everblooming, this gives the effect of a lovely single pink rose vine in full blossom. Young stock, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PETREA volubilis. Queen's Wreath. T. American Tropics. The rough, harsh leaves are evergreen, of medium size and produced on twining woody growth. The flowers are borne in profusion in long-branched panicles, of exquisite shades of purplish blue, the calyx grayish blue, with the corolla almost royal purple. The vine is in bloom throughout the warmer months, though at its best in spring and early summer.

Each 10 100
Heavy, 4-in. pot stock..... \$0.75 \$6.50 \$60.00
Extra-heavy boxed stock..... 1.25 11.00 100.00
Larger plants in tubs..... \$5 and 10.00

PORANA paniculata. Snow Creeper. T. India. A strong, shrubby climber, every branchlet terminating with a panicle of innumerable small white flowers. These hang like bunches of grapes, and are exquisite with antigonon, either grown together or in cut-flower decorations. It blooms but once a year, and then in wonderful quantity, during the autumn.

Each 10
Strong young plants..... \$1.00 \$9.00
Extra-heavy plants in boxes..... 2.00 17.50



Petrea volubilis, Queen's Wreath

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



VINES, continued

POTHOS aureus. Hunter's Robe. T. An interesting climbing aroid, especially useful for planting on tree trunks, attaching itself by aerial roots. The leaves are variegated light green and yellow. Small plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

QUISQUALIS indica. Rangoon Creeper. T. Malaya. A large twining shrub of rapid growth, having a profusion of star-shaped flowers in bunches on long stems. The flowers are white in the morning, changing to red before night; have a rich, fruity fragrance.

Each	100
Strong plants,	\$1 00
Heavy tubbed plants,	\$5 and 7 50

SMILAX. Greenbriar or Bamboo Creeper. H. Native. Don't confound the name with the greenhouse vine, *myrsiphyllum*. This hardy plant is prickly and bears quantities of black or green berries; the cut masses of vines are used in large decorations, being shipped from the South largely. Root divisions, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

SOLANDRA guttata. The Chalice Vine. T. A rapid-growing vine with large foliage and queer, cup-shaped yellow flowers somewhat resembling the allamanda. Free-flowering and desirable. Heavy plants in pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

SOLANUM jasminoides. T. South America. A rapid-growing vine with an abundance of small, dark green leaves, making a dense mass. Flowers white, followed by black berries.

Each	10
Strong plants,	\$0 25
Heavier plants,	\$2 00
Extra-heavy boxed plants,	50 4 50

1 00 9 00

S. seaforthianum. T. West Indies. A medium-sized delicate vine with compound leaves and bunches of pale lavender-blue flowers, which are followed by scarlet berries greatly liked by birds. Called in Mexico "Tomatillo." Especially attractive when grown on garden or other screen lattice work. Small plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

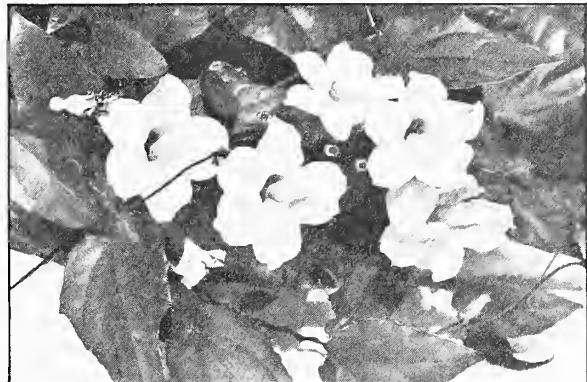
S. wendlandi. Paradise Flower. T. Costa Rica. A very large vine with coarse pinnate leaves, but most elegant, lilac-blue, sometimes sky-blue, flowers borne in great clusters 10 to 15 inches across, and lasting well. This is one of the quickest growing vines we have and what is of more especial value it does exceptionally well on the poorest lands, growing with greatest vigor on the seashore on newly filled-in land that is little better than plain beach sand.

Each	10
4-in pot-plants	\$0 50
Larger plants, boxed	\$4 50

1 00 9 00



Monstera deliciosa. See page 34



Thunbergia grandiflora

TECOMA capensis. Cape Honeysuckle. T. South Africa. A strong-growing shrubby climber, with elegant pinnate leaves and producing constantly clusters of bright scarlet-orange, showy flowers.

Each	10	100
Strong young plants,	\$0 35	\$3 50
Heavier plants,	50	4 50
Extra-heavy plants,	1 00	

T. radicans. Trumpet Creeper. H. This hardy vine of the North is found growing well over Florida. While a comparatively slow grower, it succeeds exceptionally well under cultivation. The foliage is compound—and deciduous—and the dark orange-red flowers, 2 inches across, are borne in profuse clusters. Open-ground plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

THUNBERGIA coccinea. T. A slender vine of the Grandiflora type, but with smaller foliage and bearing a profusion of small red flowers during the autumn and winter. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

T. fragrans. T. India. This lovely, slender-stemmed, twining vine with its dark green leaves and pure white flowers is valuable as a ground-cover with slight overhead protection. Is doing nicely in pine sapling growths. Open-ground stock, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

T. grandiflora. T. India. This vine has increased more rapidly in popularity in Florida than any other subject—and once you see it you will understand why. It is a very rapid grower, making a showing quicker than any other woody vine we know, under normal conditions, with beautiful, large, soft, pointed leaves and a succession of splendid pale lavender-blue flowers throughout the year. The individual blossoms are fully 3 inches across, resembling a bignonia in form, and hang pendent in clusters of several each.

Each	10	100
Strong plants, 4-in. pots,	\$0 50	\$4 50
Heavy plants, in boxes,	1 00	9 00

T. grandiflora alba. This is a white-flowered form of the above, and one of the last introductions made by Mr. E. N. Reasoner before his death. Brought into this country with the aid of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it bids fair to prove a most popular vine. Flowers are very large, pure white, with soft yellow throat, as delicately beautiful as an orchid. New and very rare. Small plants only, \$2.50 each.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides. H. "Star Jessamine." A splendid Chinese vine, with very dark green waxy leaves of small size. Flowers, borne only in spring, are produced in uncountable numbers, pure white, heavily fragrant, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide.

Each	10
Strong pot stock,	\$0 75
Extra-heavy boxed plants,	\$6 50

1 50 12 50

VANILLA planifolia. Commercial Vanilla. T. Of interest more as a curiosity than for any real decorative value it has, this tall-climbing, succulent vine, that furnishes the Vanilla beans of the trade is a true orchid. It puts out roots from the stems by which it fastens itself to any support and makes an interesting addition to shady woodland or thicket in extreme South Florida. Well-rooted plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Pandanus veitchii



Ferns do splendidly in Border Plantings



Agave americana

FERNS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

Special Notice.—Nearly all are pot-grown, so may be shipped at any time of the year. Varieties with the asterisk (*) are the more hardy sorts. Others should be kept from hard frosts, being tropical. Our list embraces a very choice collection and will be found quite complete.

FERNS

ADIANTUM farleyense gloria. Glory Fern. This is a grand new Fern very much like the old type, but comes from spores, and is a very valuable acquisition. The fronds are heavy with broad pinnæ, exceedingly graceful, and the plant attains large size under very ordinary culture and conditions. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

A. lunulatum. A "Walking Fern" rooting at the tips of plant. This type is very good for Fern-dishes or in small ferneries. Nice young stock, which will quickly grow into handsome specimens. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

A. O'Brien. This is the most satisfactory Fern of the "Maidenhair" type we have as yet found for growing in the South. It resembles *A. hybridum* very much but has larger pinnæ and more fronds. Fine for cutting. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ALSORHILA australis. Australian Tree Fern. One of the handsomest of the Tree-Fern group, with thick, hairy stems, and graceful fronds of great beauty. Valuable for tub-culture in house and conservatory and for out-of-doors in lower Florida.

	Each	10
3-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
4-in. pots.....	75	6 50
Heavier plants.....	1 50	12 50
Extra-heavy plants, 5 to 6-in. pots.....	2 50	
Beautiful plants in tubs.....	\$3.50, \$5, and	7 50

ASPLENIUM nidus-avis. Bird's-nest Fern. A broad-leaved Fern well suited to house-culture. Leaves entire and not divided as are most Ferns. Color a very dark shining green. Strong plants, which will make fine specimens in a short time. 4-in. pots, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.



Alsophila australis, Australian Tree Fern

BLECHNUM serrulatum. * Native. This handsome plant works in well in large ferneries. Grows from 2 to 6 feet high. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

CERATOPTERIS tartarea. Silver Fern. Tall and vigorous, with white powder on under surface of the fronds. Needs plenty of light and heat. Nice young stock, 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

CIBOTIUM barometz. This belongs to the Tree Ferns, but has no trunk. The broad, elegant fronds are lace-like with a delightful fragrance at times. Of quick and easy growth, this is a very popular house plant.

Each	10
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35 \$3 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots.....	50 4 50

LASTREA species. A delightful, low-growing Fern, especially useful in the low Fern border. Strong divisions, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LYGODIUM scandens. Japanese Climbing Fern. * A rare thing—a real vine that happens to be a true Fern. Grows up vigorously to a height of 10 to 15 feet, and makes a mass of the most charming lace-like growth, admirable as a specimen plant, or when cut for decorations.

Each	10
Nice young stock.....	\$0 35 \$3 00
Heavier plants, staked in pots.....	50 4 50

NEPHROLEPIS. Sword Fern. The various species of this popular genus are the best known house Ferns, growing under adverse conditions well and giving satisfaction to all. They are without doubt the most popular Ferns for the living-room and business office, being very showy and of very easy growth. They are grown in pots on pedestals, or in hanging-baskets, thus showing off their wonderful plumy fronds to best advantage.

Prices on all varieties except where noted:	Each	10
3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4-in. pots.....	50	4 50
Larger plants.....	1 00	9 00
Plants in tubs.....	5 00	

N. bostoniensis. Boston Fern. Widely grown and a general favorite. A grand plant for general decorative use, always fine and beautiful.

N. cordata compacta. Stocky and dwarf, with beautiful dark green leaves; a splendid plant which should be freely used. 3 and 4-in. pot sizes only.

N. cordifolia. Something like the preceding, but with longer fronds not usually so dark green, and growing up to 2 feet high. A fine species of easy growth for baskets. 3 and 4-in. pot sizes only.

N. davallioides furcans. Stag-Horn Boston Fern. A grand decorative plant, with the ends of the fronds and pinnæ curiously divided and crested. A magnificent subject for a jardiniere, growing up to 4 feet high and 6 feet across. One of the best Ferns we know for outdoor growing as it stands a fair amount of sun.

N. duffi. A very distinct Fern, with exceedingly narrow fronds, having divided tips something like those of the preceding. Grows up to about 18 inches high.

Each	10
3-in. pot plants.....	\$0 50 \$4 50
Larger plants.....	75 6 50

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



FERNS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, continued

Nephrolepis exaltata. Sword Fern. Tropics. Grows all round the earth. Root divisions, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

N. Roosevelt. Resembles the Boston Fern, but has more fronds, is bushier and handsomer, and the pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving the entire plant a lovely waving effect. 3 and 4-in. pot sizes only.

N. Scotti. Scott's Compact Boston Fern. A good form of the Sword Fern with broader fronds and a greater number per plant than the common sort; semi-dwarf. A very fine Fern. Strong, beautiful plants, 3 and 4-in. pot sizes only.

N. The Victory Fern. A beautiful, new, crested form of Teddy, Jr. 3 and 4-in. pot sizes only.

N. washingtoniensis. The largest growing of the Nephrolepis, and distinctive and distinguished in its appearance. Gigantic fronds are erect in habit, with long, wavy-margined pinnae. Very striking. Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

OSMUNDA cinnamomea. * Cinnamon Fern. A hardy native Fern of very large size (3 to 5 feet) with fronds bearing spores, without any green foliage, coming up in the spring. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

O. regalis. * Royal Fern. This has broad, elegant subdivided fronds of great beauty, growing up to 5 feet. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

POLYPODIUM aureum. Golden Polypody. This has broad, coarse fronds, and grows in fibre of palmetto trees. Distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

P. polypodioides (*P. incanum*). * Resurrection Fern. Small plant with short fronds 6 inches long, growing freely on rough-barked trees in Florida; in moist weather they uncurl and grow. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

POLYSTICHUM coriaceum. Leather-leaf Fern. Very attractive, large fronds of deep green color which keep well when cut. Now largely used by florists. Makes a handsome specimen up to 2 feet in height. Strong potted plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

P. falcatum (*Cyrtomium falcatum*). Holly Fern. This has dark green, very broad pinnae and makes a very fine specimen up to 18 inches high.

Each 10

Plants in 3-in. pots..... \$0 25 \$2 00
Larger plants..... 50 4 50

P. lobatum. Excellent for window-boxes and table decorations. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

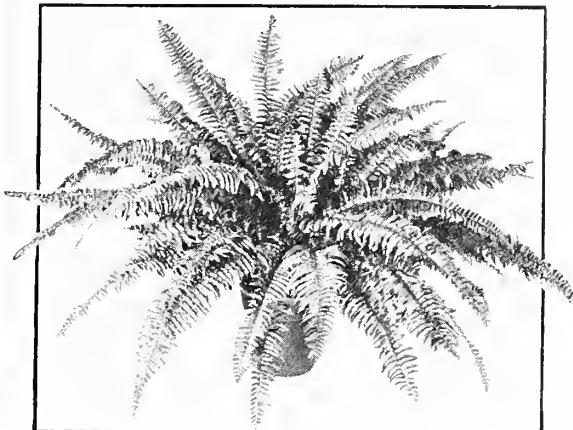
PTERIS argyraea. Rather coarse, silvery variegated; 18 inches in ultimate height. Nice young plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

P. cretica (*P. magnifica*). A very dense grower, the long slender pinnae being crested at the tips.

Each 10

Nice young plants..... \$0 25 \$2 00
Larger plants..... 35 3 00

P. cretica albo-lineata. A small plant not over a foot high, with fronds variegated white. Nice young stock, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.



Nephrolepis davallioides. See page 36

Pteris parkeri. A very robust-growing type with broad green leaves. Somewhat resembles the Holly Fern, except pinnae are longer and more pointed. Nice young plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

P. tripartita. A very strong grower reaching a height of 5 feet with good care. Striking and beautiful. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

P. victoriæ. Also a small, narrow-fronded species, variegated with white. Small decorative plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

SELAGINELLA. Club Moss. Very delicate, Fern-like plants, reminders of the prehistoric coal age. They need heat and moisture and very little sunlight. Fine for Wardian cases, window-boxes in partial or entire shade, and to plant in conservatories among larger plants.

S. emmeliana. One of the most satisfactory of the Selaginellas for pot culture, the rosettes of dark green, finely cut foliage standing shade and house conditions well.

	Each	10
3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4-in. pots, larger.....	50	4 50
5 to 6-in. pans, extra heavy.....		1 00

S. hematodes. One of the finest, from Guatemala, with large, spreading, fern-like branches. Grows 10 inches tall.

	Each	10
3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
4-in. pots, larger.....	50	4 50
5 to 6-in. pans, extra heavy.....		1 00

S. vogeli. A fine, erect species, with leaves from 1 to 2 feet high, and showing bronze coloration at times.

	Each	10
Small plants.....	\$0 35	\$3 00
Larger.....	50	4 50

S. willdenovi. A giant creeping species, with elegant fronds of a pleasing shade of peacock-blue and green, bronze, and the like. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DECORATIVE SUBJECTS

ACHYRANTHES emersoni. A fine plant for bedding or window-boxes, with deep red foliage. Small plants, 3-in. pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

ÆCHMEA mariae-reginæ. Costa Rica. A broad-leaved aip-plant. The leaves are thin and light green; spikes and flowers brilliant scarlet, the individual flowers tipped with light blue. Strong divisions, \$1 each.

AGAVE americana variegata. Striped Century Plant. This is the large, grotesque plant with twisted leaves, dark green and striped yellow on the edges, so frequently seen in the tropical garden. Young plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

A. miradorensis. Dwarf Century Plant. A rare form of particular value in patio and similar situations where its small size is well suited. The leaves are short and compact, recurring beautifully, the whole plant growing about 2 feet high and sending up a flower-stalk about 12 feet high.

	Each	10
Pot plants, decorative.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
Larger field-grown plants, very fine.....	2 50	22 50



Selaginella hematodes



TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

DECORATIVE SUBJECTS, continued

Agave neglecta. Blue Century Plant. Rich, blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection, and fairly hardy. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, with beautiful leaves. Field-grown plants, \$1 to \$5 each.

A. sisalana. Sisal Hemp. Mexico. Unlike the former, the leaves of this sort are straight and sword-like in character. They are more severe in effect and therefore can be used to better advantage in securing truly formal effects. This is the species that has proved so valuable in Yucatan where it is grown for its high-grade fiber. Each 10 100

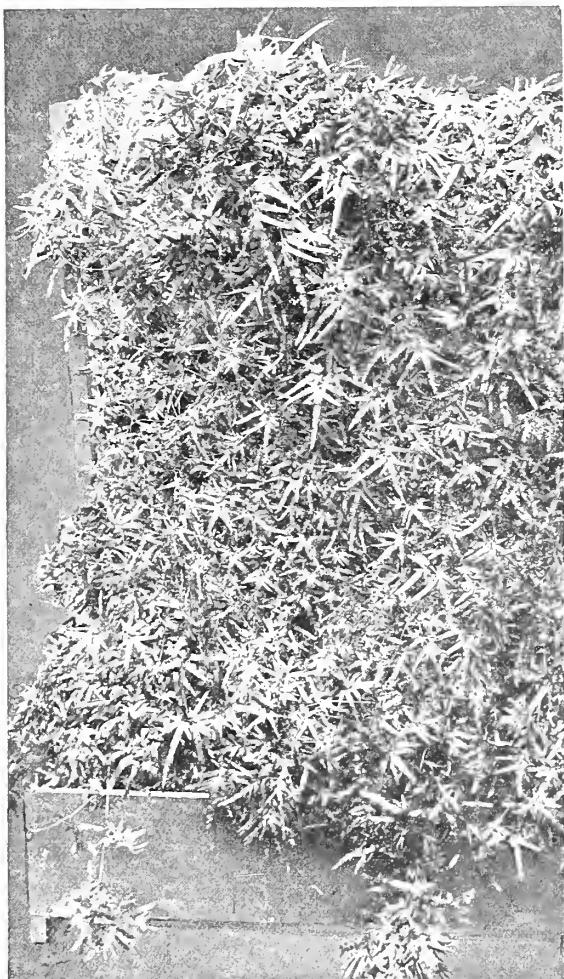
Strong plants \$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
Heavier field-grown plants 1 00 9 00

Write for prices on small bulbils in quantity.

A. zapupe verde. ST. This variety is extensively cultivated in eastern Mexico for its fiber, but is particularly useful in Florida for its value as a decorative plant. The rather soft, slender leaves are a beautiful dark green in color with wavy margins. Being tender it should be planted in the warmer parts of the state only. Each 10 100

Young bulbils \$0 15 \$1 00 \$8 00
Field-grown plants 1 00 9 00

ALTERNANTHERA. A very dwarf, variously colored foliage bedding plant, used quite frequently in the South for edging borders and walks. We have in stock four sorts—tall-growing red or green and low-growing red or green. Plants, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.



Lygodium scandens. See page 36

ASPARAGUS sprengeri. An indispensable addition to the florist's collection, particularly for growing in baskets, pedestals, and window-boxes, so that the long shoots may hang. It makes an exquisite combination of green foliage and scarlet berries.

	Each	10	100
Young stock, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Larger stock, 4-in. pots	35	3 00	25 00
Open-ground plants	50	4 50	
Specimens in pots	75	6 50	

ASPIDistra lurida. An attractive, large-leaved subject, especially suited for dark halls and rooms, thriving with little light or attention. Especially hardy in the lower South and fine for low foundation work against brick terraces, and the like.

	Each	10	100
Small pot-plants, 3 to 4 leaves	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
6 to 8 leaves	1 00	9 00	75 00

A. lurida variegata. A beautiful green-and-white variegated form of the above. Nice young plants, 3 to 5 leaves, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

BROMELIA pinguin. T. Penguin Plant. Like Pandanus, makes excellent defensive hedges.

	Each	10
Small plants	\$0 35	\$3 00
Heavy plants		75

BRYOPHYLLUM pinnatum. Live Forever. An odd and rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. Small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

COLEUS. Succulent, brightly variegated foliage plants, admirably adapted for bedding out or for window- or porch-boxes. We can furnish them in mixed standard and trailing varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

DENDROPOGON usneoides. Long Moss, Gray Moss, or Spanish Moss. South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this Moss hanging on the trees in the South is indescribable. Will stand sharp freezing unharmed. 25 cts. per lb. Write for prices on large quantities for decorations.

DRACÉNA. Excellent decorative subjects, most of them highly colored and giving a very rich tropical appearance. Fine as house plants and florist's decorative stock, as well as for window-boxes. Our assortment covers most of the leading varieties.

	Each	10
3-in. pots, small	\$0 50	\$4 50
4-in. pots, decorative	75	6 50
Larger plants, highly colored	1 50	12 50
Tubed stock		\$3 50 and 5 00

Amabilis. Foliage bright glossy green, marked and suffused with pink and cream.

Dawn. Green, margined red; crown leaves suffused yellow and delicate pink.

Draco. Dragon Tree. Makes an odd ornamental much used in California. Nice plants, 50 cts. each.

Gen. Pershing. Massive, compact plant; green with rose-pink markings.

Fragrans. A large-leaved plain green form; very useful as tub plants in hotels, etc.

Godseffiana. A small variety suited for fern-dishes. Branches freely and with small leaves spotted and suffused creamy white and yellow. Small plants, 3-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Lindenii. A form of Fragrans with broad bands of white outside of the green of the leaves.

Lord Wolseley. Long, narrow, recurring foliage, coloring to a bright rosy red.

Massangeana. Dark green leaf with broad yellow band through center.

Mme. Eugène Andre. Finest of the high-colored varieties, having heavy bronze foliage, changing to an intense rosy crimson.

Pink Superba. Narrow, graceful foliage of a pretty carmine-rose.

Porto Rico. A strong grower with graceful, drooping leaves, margined deep pink.

Ruby. Deeply drooping leaves in varying shades of red. Bud curiously twisted.

Sanderiana. A slender dwarf type with small leaves beautifully striped white. Fine for small pots and with ferns. Small plants only, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked pink and white.

Torch. An intense shade of red. Very erect in growth.

Tricolor. Similar to Amabilis, but colors white, pink, and green.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



DECORATIVE SUBJECTS, continued

EUPHORBIA splendens. Crown of Thorns. A fleshy-stemmed low-growing plant with dull spines along its full length; admirable for a sunny position on rocks, in vases, and the like. Flowers rich scarlet. Nice young plants, 50c. each. \$4.50 for 10.

FURCRÆA lindenii. A splendid, variegated, agave-like plant of peculiarly elegant appearance. The broad stripes of white show off very clearly. Rare new plant of recent acquisition, valuable as a house-plant. Each 10

Strong pot plants..... \$0 50 \$4 50
Heavier plants, from open ground, decorative..... 2 50 22 50

HEMIGRAPHIS colorata. A purple-leaved plant of trailing habit. Fine for baskets or as a cover plant, but needs heat in winter. 3-in. pot plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

LANTANA, Purple Trailing. Without question one of the very best subjects for the window-box with its fine foliage, good trailing habit, and heads of bright mauve flowers. We recommend it particularly for use with *Asparagus sprengeri*. 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM roseum. Low-growing plant, admirable for window-boxes or raised beds, standing either full sun or partial shade. Flowers pink, about an inch across; leaves are fleshy. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

NOLINA tuberculata. A splendid plant, resembling a yucca or dracena, but with an enormous bulbous base, from which the trunk runs up very slenderly, and is an effective subject growing up to 8 feet or more in height. Each 10 100

Young plants, 3-in. pots..... \$0 50 \$4 50 \$40 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots..... 1 00 9 00

PANDANUS utilis. Screw Pine. This well-known variety resembles a pineapple plant when small, having leaves with small red spines along the edges. A very symmetrical and handsome plant. Beautiful plants in several sizes.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	1 00	9 00	85 00
Very heavy plants, 5-in. pots.....	1 50	12 50	
Large tub specimens.....		10 00	

P. veitchii. Ribbon Plant. A magnificent plant, the broad leaves striped with creamy white and more erect than the preceding. Of special value for securing tropical effects in patios and for use in vases, window-boxes, and the like.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	1 00	9 00	85 00
Very heavy plants, 5-in. pots.....	1 50	12 50	
Plants in small tubs.....		5 00	

P. baptisti. A most unusual and beautiful Pandanus with smooth, blue-green leaves, striped cream, somewhat resembling Veitchi, but thornless and more vigorous. Each

Small plants, 8 to 12 in..... \$1 00
Heavier, 15 to 20 in..... 2 50

PILEA microphylla. Artillery Plant. An excellent house-plant and we have found this very useful also for window-box work, and for very low edgings and borders, as in patio work. Both large and small leaf forms. Nice stock, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

SAINTPAULIA ionantha. African Violet. East Tropical Africa. A small stemless perennial with roundish, fleshy leaves and erect spikes of violet-blue flowers, resembling true violets very much. Fine for pot culture as it prefers shade. Each 10

Nice young plants, 3-in. pots..... \$0 50 \$4 50
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots..... 75 6 50

Prices include the pot.

SANSEVIERIA guineensis. African Bowstring Hemp. A quick-growing and valuable fiber plant, but used in this country more for its decorative than its economic value. This and the following species are undoubtedly the toughest plants known that may be used as decorative subjects, as they will live for months in a dark room or in sun with very little water and care. The long, dark green leaves are beautifully mottled with white and combine well with ferns and other pot subjects. Each 10 100

Strong plants from open ground..... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00
Small plants in pots..... 50 4 00 35 00
Heavier, decorative plants..... 1 00 9 00

Sansevieria Laurentii. Resembles the *S. guineensis* in habit of growth but has a broad, striking band of yellow down the edge of each leaf. Very much in demand. Each 10

Single plants, open ground..... \$0 75 \$6 50

Beautiful made-up plants, 6 to 7-in. pots..... 2 50

S. zeylanica. A more erect and attractive species than *S. guineensis*. The leaves are more pointed, and instead of being mottled they are barred with white. Very decorative when small and highly recommended as a pot or jardiniere plant for a dark room or hallway.

Each 10 100

Small plants from open ground..... \$0 15 \$1 25 \$10 00

Heavier plants..... 25 2 00 15 00

Small decorative plants, 4-in. pots..... 50 4 50 40 00

Larger, decorative plants, 5-in. pots..... 1 00 9 00

Very heavy decorative plants, 6-in. pots..... 1 50 12 50

STRELITZIA nicolai. A plant resembling Ravenala, but on a smaller scale. Probably a little more handy than the Traveler's Palm, it is an extremely decorative subject for either tub culture or for patio planting.

Each 10

Small pot-plants..... \$1 00 \$9 00

Decorative tub specimens, 2 to 3 ft..... 7 50

S. reginæ. T. The Bird of Paradise Flower. A dwarf form of the above grown for its odd and beautiful flowers, which resemble birds about to take flight. In color the flowers are deep blue and orange and the curious habit of growth makes them very striking. Very rare and unusual. Small pot plants \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

TILLANDSIA. Air Plant or Wild Pine. A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood and to be watered with the other plants. Tie with wire on rough bark; the plants hold water in their leaves. We list only native Florida species. Large, collected plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

T. fasciculata (T. bracteata). One of the largest Wild Pines or Air Plants. Full-grown plants are 1 to 2 feet in diameter and height, with spikes often 1 1/2 feet or more in length. The large, brilliant, crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks.

T. utriculata. The largest native species. Leaves an inch to two in width, and 2 feet or more in length in full-grown plants. Stems very tall (3 to 5 feet) branched and many-flowered, but not so showy as *T. fasciculata*. A very rapid grower.

VINCA major. The old-time favorite for window-boxes and hanging-baskets. Prefers partial shade and cool locations in this climate. Heavy plants with trailing fronds already developed.

Each 10 100

Nice young stock, 3-in. pots..... \$0 35 \$3 00 \$25 00

Heavier decorative stock..... 50 4 50 40 00

YUCCA aloifolia. Spanish Bayonet; Spanish Dagger. Probably not hardy north of Middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of *Y. filamentosa* but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental even when small. Will bear neglect. This is an interesting plant for border-work, introducing along streams, and in other ways adding interesting and tropical touches to the landscape.

Each 10 100

Field-grown plants, 10 to 12 in..... \$0 50 \$4 50 \$30 00

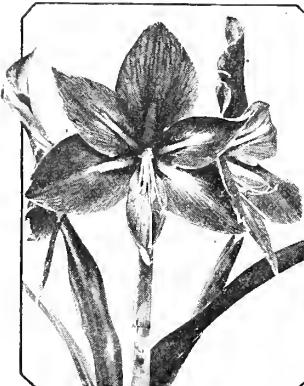
12 to 18 in..... 1 00 9 00 75 00

20 to 30 in..... 1 50 12 50

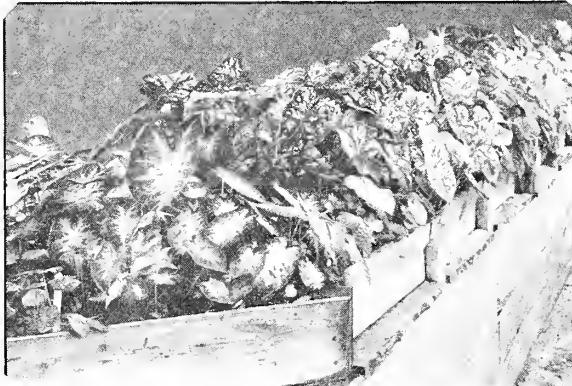
Y. filamentosa. Bear-Grass. A low grower with tough leaves about a foot long. The tall flower-spikes stand erect to a height of 4 to 6 feet, carrying a large number of beautiful greenish white bell-shaped flowers about 2 inches across. Should have a place in every planting of any size. Nice plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ZEBRINA pendula. Wandering Jew. A succulent creeping plant with green and yellow foliage overspread with a silvery sheen, purple underneath. This is useful for baskets and window-boxes, and in the open in South Florida as a ground-cover in shade under trees. 25 cts. per bunch.

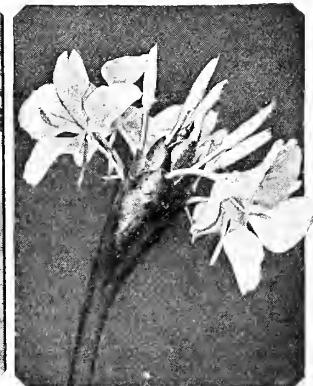
ZINGIBER d'arceyi. A lovely foliage plant. Leaves green, edged with white, often with pink. Deep red flowers in a ball-like scape about 2 feet high and very effective. Strong root divisions, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.



Amaryllis



Fancy-leaved Caladiums



Ginger Lily

BULBS

Explanation of the Starring System: * Hardy as far north as the Ohio River (or farther) in the open ground. ** Those of a semi-tropical nature, standing sharp frosts without serious damage. *** Those of a tropical nature, useful in frostless regions or for bedding out during summer at the North.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. Blue Lily of the Nile. A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers which last well. Desirable for outdoor decoration or for pot culture. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

A. alba. A white-flowered form of the above. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ALOCASIAS. This group includes the most classic-looking plants of the caladium-like type, and we especially recommend them for securing tropical effects in patio and water-gardens as well as in the semi-formal gardens. See *Xanthosoma* and *Colocasia* for allied plants.

A. indica (*A. plumbea*). Arrowhead. *** Borneo. This is a particularly fine subject for use in vases, with its stiff, arrow-like leaves of deep reddish purple and lead-green color. Strong bulbs, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

A. macrorhiza. *** Ceylon. Plain green leaves, very erect and stiff; reaches a large size. Strong bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ALPINIA nutans. Shell Flower. ** A strong-growing, tuberous plant, the heavy, long leaves of which give out a strong, spicy odor when crushed. The mottled yellow-orange flowers suggest seashells, whence the name.

	Each	10	100
Heavy field divisions.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Large clumps.....		2 50	

A. formosana. A slender and more delicate type of the above. The lovely panicles of white flowers are closely veined with crimson, giving them an exceedingly dainty, almost striking appearance.

	Each	10	100
Field divisions.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	
Large clumps.....		2 50	

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrum) equestre. Amaryllis; Barbados Lily. ** Tropical America. These glorious, large, bright red, spring-flowering subjects are now commonly grown throughout the South, and masses of them should be in every garden. They are particularly useful for scattering in groups throughout the border plantings, naturalizing in the woods and along lakes and streams, making a bold and showy display of color.

	Each	10	100
Strong bulbs, 1 to 1 1/2 in.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
Blooming-size bulbs, 1 1/2 to 2 in.....	25	2 00	18 00
Monster bulbs, 2 in. and up.....	35	3 00	25 00

A. equestre fl.-pl. Double Amaryllis. A double-flowered form of the above. Blooming-size bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

A. hybrida. Hybrid Amaryllis. ** Hybrids of the choicest sorts procurable, through work of two of our most eminent Florida horticulturists and hybridizers. Flowers are large to very large, mixed colors, mostly scarlet, but with wonderful markings and stripes of pink or white, and the like, and many of them delightfully scented. They bloom in spring and are exceedingly showy and attractive. Mixed as to color.

	Each	10	100
Medium bulbs, 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 in.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Strong bulbs, 1 1/4 to 2 in.....	50	4 50	40 00
Blooming-size bulbs, 2 to 2 1/2 in.....	75	6 50	60 00

AMOMUM cardamomum. Cardamon Plant. ** This plant is decorative for its foliage only, but of particular interest in the thick, leathery leaves which, when crushed in the hand, give out a strong, delightful "gingery" odor. Does especially well when supplied with considerable moisture, but will grow nicely on any good soil.

	Each	10	100
Strong divisions.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavy clumps.....	2 50	22 50	

CALADIUM bulbosum. Fancy-leaved Caladiums. *** Splendid ornamental foliage, dying down through the winter. Leaves arrow-shaped, marked with the brightest colors—red, green, yellow, purplish, and sometimes almost a transparent white. Prefers a moist and half-shaded place with rich soil. They are grand house plants and fine for window-boxes, etc. Our collection is one of the finest in this country. Dry tubers, December to March, otherwise growing plants direct from open ground.

	Each	10	100
Common Mixture, unnamed.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Nehrling Mixture, extra-fancy sorts.....	50	4 00	30 00

Named Varieties:

Group 1. The old standard less showy sorts.....	35	3 00	25 00
Group 2. The best of the old standard varieties and some of the less showy of the new.....	50	4 50	40 00
Group 3. The finest and rarest new sorts.....	1 00	9 00	80 00

CALLA devoniensis. Godfrey Calla. ** A decided improvement over the old-fashioned Calla. A good grower with large flowers of purest white. More floriferous than the old variety and not such a tall grower. Prefers a rich, mucky soil. Plants in growth only, as we find the dry tubers very difficult to keep. Nice plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

C. elliottiana. The finest yellow Calla, with large, rich, deep golden yellow flowers often 4 to 5 inches across. Plant in good garden soil, well manured, and see that it does not lack plenty of water. Dry tubers, fall and winter, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

CANNA. ** These splendid broad-leaved plants are used very widely in the North for securing tropical effects in bedding, and can be used to even better advantage here in the South. While they can be planted on almost any class of soil, they prefer a heavier one with a fairly constant water-supply. For this reason, they have proven especially useful in planting around the margins of lakes and along streams where they grow and flourish to perfection. With this they should have plenty of sunshine. After flowering, each matured stalk should be cut out to allow the young suckers to come into blossom.

	Each	10	100
Pink and White sorts.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Red and Yellow sorts.....	25	2 00	15 00

Our heavy, field-grown plants should not be confused with the cheap and weak root divisions offered in the North.

Austria. 4 to 5 ft. Soft, chrome-yellow.
Flambeau. 5 to 6 ft. Reddish orange, mottled clear yellow.

Very strong-growing and free-blooming.
Hungaria. 3 1/2 ft. A delightful shade of delicate rose-pink, like no other Canna.

Indiana. 5 to 6 ft. Rich orange; leaves green.
Italia. 3 to 4 ft. Golden yellow, blotched orange; leaves green.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



BULBS, continued

CANNA, continued

King Humbert. 4 to 5 ft. Glowing orange-red, with bronze leaves.

Maros. 4½ ft. Creamy white; best of this shade.

Mrs. Carl Kelsey. 5 to 6 ft. Brilliant orange-scarlet, overcast with a delicate purplish sheen. Very tall and strong-growing.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. 3 to 5 ft. Soft rose-pink; leaves green.

Queen Helen. 4 to 5 ft. Similar to King Humbert, except it is a yellow, spotted with orange, and has green leaves.

The President. 4 ft. The grandest red Canna in existence. Open flowers 6 inches across, rich, glowing scarlet.

Uncle Sam. 5 to 6 ft. Strong, fiery red; leaves green.

Wintzer's Colossal. 5 ft. Earliest and largest of the Cannas. Prolific bloomer, with vivid scarlet flowers.

Wyoming. 5 to 6 ft. Beautiful orange color; leaves bronze or purple.

COLOCASIA antiquorum illustris. ** India. Closely allied to alocasia and xanthosoma. This grows from 18 inches to 3 feet high. Leaves heavily blotched with velvety black. A splendid plant and fine for massing. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

C. esculenta (Caladium esculentum). Elephant's Ear. ** The well-known showy green-leaved summer bedding plant. Enormous-sized leaves; plant growing up to 7 or 8 feet.

	Each	10	100
Medium-size tubers.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Large tubers.....	50	4 50	40 00

C. monorrhiza nigra. Previously listed as Xanthosoma species. Leaves velvety green of moderate size, on purple stems. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

C. species. Dasheen. ** A splendid starchy food-plant, resembling potatoes and now grown generally in Florida for the markets.

CRINUM. ** These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to amaryllis and pancratium. Evergreen, of easy culture in Florida and the Gulf States, and some varieties well up into the Middle States, and splendid greenhouse and conservatory plants farther north. Our is, we believe, the best commercial collection in America.

Prices, except where noted:

	Each	10	100
Medium-size bulbs.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Large bulbs.....	35	3 00	25 00
Class II:			
Medium-size bulbs.....	50	4 50	40 00
Large bulbs.....	75	6 50	60 00
Class III:			
Medium-size bulbs.....	1 00	9 00	80 00

C. amabile. Immense, dark green leaves, 4 to 5 feet tall. Flower-stem purplish red, 4 or more feet high, bearing thirty to forty glossy, pink, very fragrant flowers. Class III prices.

C. americanum. Native. A most beautiful plant producing umbels of large, white, lily-like flowers, often six or eight to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. Class I prices in smaller size only.

C. asiaticum. Another of the larger sorts, forming a magnificent rosette of dark green leaves and bearing almost constantly large clusters of fragrant white flowers. Class III prices.

C. campanulatum. A strong-growing plant with wavy-margined, strap-shaped leaves and throwing up scapes on which are borne from ten to twelve lovely bell-shaped flowers, white-striped, dark pink, 3 inches across, and petals strongly recurved. Class II prices.

C. fimbriatum. Nassau or Milk and Wine Lily, Guiana. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, large and showy, striped white and carmine, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Class I prices.

C. giganteum. This is considered the most beautiful of the species. Foliage erect, very handsome, rich deep green, with a bluish tint; flowers large, pure white when open, creamy white in bud. Has a decided vanilla-like fragrance. Class III prices.

C. hybridum, J. C. Harvey. A fine, vigorous hybrid (*C. moorei* × *C. kirki*) evergreen, partaking in habit almost equally of both parents. Hardier than *C. kirki*; adapted as well to tropical conditions as to more temperate climes. Flowers rose-pink, nearly as large as *C. moorei*; more drooping in habit; not unlike *Amaryllis belladonna*, exceedingly fragrant; very floriferous and of good substance, a single bulb often producing three flower-stalks in one season. Class II prices.

Crinum kirki. East Africa. The flowers are large, white, with a reddish purple stripe on the outside of each petal which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some ten or fifteen of these flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. Class II prices.

C. kunthianum. Vigorous-growing and abundant bloomer from New Granada. This is a grand species, with splendid flowers, dull white, tinged with rose-red. Class II prices.

C. longifolium (*C. capense*). One of the hardiest of the species, enduring even the winters of the Middle States if protected with litter. The large umbels of fragrant white flowers are faintly tinted pink. Class III prices.

C., Mrs. Bosanquet. This new Crinum, originated by Mr. Alfred Bosanquet, of Fruitland Park, is by far the loveliest of the lot, and an entirely new departure in the color-line. The blooms are large, cup-shaped and of a deep glowing rose, fading very little as the flower ages. Strong bulbs, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10, \$150 per 100.

C. scabrum. Flowers dull white, tinged with rosy red. Leaves light green, spreading, with wavy edges. Class II prices.

C. virginicum. A choice hybrid originated in England. Flowers very large and widely opened, white and rosy pink. Class I prices.

C. Species unknown. A very fine sort on which we have lost the correct name. A rather dwarf grower, with large, intensely fragrant flowers, white striped light pink. Class II prices.

DAHLIAS. *** These very satisfying flowering tubers should be planted only during the months of December to March for best results, in Florida. Our assortment is a choice collection of Florida-tested sorts in white, pink, yellow, and red of the decorative class. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

EUCHARIS amazonica. Amazon Lily. *** Brazil. A very old but quite rare bulbous plant with large, dark green leaves that suggest the aspidistra. It bears usually in late winter a scape on which are from three to six large, drooping, pure white and fragrant flowers. One of the best bulbs we know for pot-culture. Strong potted plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

GLADIOLUS. Sword Lily. ** The past few years have seen a tremendous increase in popularity of this splendid flower which does so well under Florida garden conditions. While they can be planted almost throughout the year, for best results plant from December 1 on to summer.

First-size Bulbs, 1½ to 2 in. diam.:	10	100	1,000
White Mixture, Pink Mixture, and Salmon and Yellow Mixture.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$60 00
Dark Reds and Blues.....	1 25	10 00	80 00
Mixed, All Colors.....	60	5 50	50 00
Primulinus Mixture. Especially recommended for summer planting.....	50	4 50	40 00



Hemerocallis, the Day Lily

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

BULBS, continued

HEDYCHIUM coronarium. Ginger Lily; Butterfly Lily. *** This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 6 feet high. The roots are tuberous, and the plant may be safely grown over the entire South. The masses of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking much like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk, blooming all summer and fall. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

H. chrysanthemum. Similar to above, except flowers have a yellow blotch in center of the largest petal. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

H. flavum. A very attractive variety bearing large clusters of delicate, creamy yellow flowers. Splendid for a contrast with the other sorts. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

HELICONIA bihai. Wild Plantain or Balisier. *** Central America. A fine plant, growing to a height of 10 to 15 feet, resembling a musa (banana). Green foliage, purplish stems, yellow flower-spikes. Young plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Old favorite plants for borders and beloved of our grandmothers; are splendid subjects for Florida and the South generally. We have several distinct sorts as follows, in strong divisions at 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

H. flava. Yellow Day Lily. * Europe and Asia. This flowers early and is a splendid plant for the South. Flowers are about 4 to 5 inches across, light yellow, on long stems.

H. florham. * A new sort, with a wonderful orange-yellow flower; blooms early and continuously. A very vigorous grower.

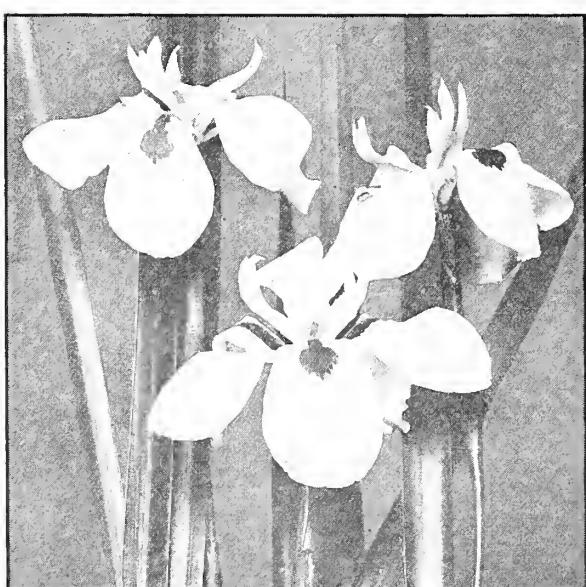
H. fulva. * Europe and Asia. The single form of the Tawny Day Lily. See the following.

H. fulva fl.-pl. (Kwanso). * Europe and Asia. The double-flowered form of the Tawny Day Lily. Flowers bright orange-yellow, very freely borne in early summer. This is a valuable hardy border plant; will grow anywhere.

H. thunbergi. Yellow Day Lily. * Europe and Asia. Flowers are about 3 inches across, lemon-yellow on tall stems; a heavier flower than *H. flava*, and late.

HYMENOCALLIS caribaea (*Pancratium caribaeum*). Spider Lily; Spanish Lily. ** West Indies. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters of fragrant flowers, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color, pure white. Leaves evergreen and up to 2 feet high.

Each	10	100
\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Strong bulbs	35	3 00
Extra-heavy		25 00



Moraea iridioides

IRIS hexagona. Blue Flag. * Native. Evergreen. A hardy southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flower of the whole South. Rich purple and blue with yellow markings, 3 to 4 inches across; resembles the costliest and rarest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

LILIUM harrisi. Easter Lily. * Too well known to need description. Plant from July to November 15. Medium-sized bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

L. speciosum rubrum. Japanese Lily. This lovely Lily succeeds well throughout the state and should be more generally planted. The large flowers are delicately scented, white in color, suffused and spotted deep rose-red. Very striking and attractive. Strong bulbs, imported from Japan, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

MORAEA iridioides. Natal Lily. ** South Africa. A lovely iris-like plant, to which it is closely related, with numerous fan-shaped clusters of flat, tapering, ribbon-like leaves and spikes of flowers 3 inches across, white, marked yellow on claws of outer segments and style crests marked with blue. This succeeds here to perfection and is without a peer as a border plant in Florida.

Each	10	100
\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavier plants	50	4 50
		35 00

MARANTA arundinacea variegata. *** Arrow-Root. Commonly catalogued as *Pbrynum variegatum*. A plant with canna-like foliage growing to a height of 3 feet, beautifully variegated with white. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

M., Sp. *** A lovely low-growing type with dark green leaves mottled creamy white above and flushed purple below; whole leaf overcast with a brilliant glossy sheen. Strong plants from open ground, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PARDANTHUS chinensis. Blackberry Lily. An old garden favorite. It resembles the iris or morea in growth, but bears large spikes of mottled orange-red flowers.

Each	10	100
\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Heavier plants	50	4 50
		35 00

RENEALMIA species. *** Porto Rico. Related to alpinia. Flowers yellowish in scarlet bracts which remain on indefinitely. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

THALIA divaricata. ** A magnificent native, ornamental bog plant, which may be grown at the North as easily as a canna. The enormous leaves, with red midribs, resemble the banana, and are 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers purplish, borne on stems 6 to 10 feet tall. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

TUBEROSES. Mexican Everblooming Single. ** Delightfully scented white flowers, each bulb throwing 2 to 5 flower-spikes in succession. Spring planting preferable. Good bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100.

XANTHOSOMA bataviense. ** Leaves rather long and arrow-shaped, dark green, with veins and ribs showing purple on under surfaces; stems also purple. This like all the following species is a wonderful bedding and border plant for rich soil. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

X. marshallii. ** Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems; an especially good bedding for all parts of the states having warm summers. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100.

X. sagittifolium. ** Leaves large, pale green. A strong grower of great possibilities in border planting on rich soil. Tubers sometimes are cooked, but are, like all Xanthosomas, more or less poisonous.

Each	10	100
\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
Larger tubers	35	3 00
		25 00

X. triloba. ** Plain green leaves which are three lobed and entirely different from anything we offer. Stems are green.

Each	10	100
\$0 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
Larger tubers	35	3 00
		25 00

X. violaceum. Blue Spoonflower. ** A grand species of large size, with deep, bluish green foliage and very dark stems. A superb decorative subject; evergreen habit.

Each	10	100
\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants	50	4 50

ZINGIBER officinale. Ginger Plant. *** East Indies. The commercial Ginger grown so extensively for the extract and dried roots. Must have a shady location, preferably slightly damp. Nice stock, 25c. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.



AQUATICS

Water-lilies

These attractive and easily grown water-plants should have a place in every garden, for even if one does not have a pool, by sinking a half-barrel into the lawn, covering the bottom with about 6 to 8 inches of rich soil, and keeping it full of water, one can raise very lovely Lilies and enjoy their fragrance and beauty. For large pools, it is usually best to plant them in boxes of rich earth so that they can be moved about when cleaning the pool. The box should be about 14 inches to 2 feet square, according to size and depth of pool, as the plant should have at least 6 to 8 inches of water above the soil for best results. Use a mixture of good topsoil, muck, well-rotted cow-manure, and bone-meal for planting-soil, and after they are planted and the soil firmed down, sprinkle about an inch of gravel over the top of the soil, to keep it from staining the water and also to prevent the goldfish from digging the roots of the Lilies out of the boxes. Several goldfish should be kept in a tub, and a dozen or more in a small pool, to keep down the mosquito larvae. Plants may be secured from May until October only.



Water-lilies

Gracilis rubra. Rich claret-red in color; stamens magenta, tipped yellow. Very free flowering and attractive. \$3.75 each.

Mr. Edward Whittaker. Lovely lavender-blue in color, fading out to an almost white shade. Blooms large and best suited to pool culture as it is a little too rank in growth for a tub. \$3.25 each.

Mrs. George Pring. Large, fragrant, white blooms that should be included in every collection. The best of the day-blooming white Lilies. \$3.75 each.

Panama Pacific. Cup-shaped flowers of a deep royal purple; petals broadly curved and stamens yellow. Fine for both tubs and pools. \$3.25 each.

Pennsylvania. Deep blue flowers a foot across and produced freely. Leaves slightly speckled with brown. Adapts itself well to small pools and tubs, but if cramped the blooms will not be so large. \$2.75 each.

Night Bloomers

These Lilies open about dark and remain open all night, closing when the sun gets warm the following morning. Some of them are among the largest and best colored of the Water-lilies, and we believe that wherever one has room for two or more Lilies, one of the Night Bloomers should be included.

Frank Trelease. Rich dark crimson flowers; stamens colored rich mahogany. Leaves mottled dark red and green, finally merging into a rich bronze as they grow older. \$1.75 each.

Juno. Broad heavy petals that open widely to reveal the flat saffron-yellow stamens. Glistening white in color, the blooms easily reach a size of from 10 to 12 inches across. Stays open until about 11 o'clock in the morning. \$3.25 each.

Omarana. A pleasing variegated pink with large flowers. Very popular and attractive. \$1.75 each.

Rubra rosea. Rosy carmine, star-shaped blooms of good substance. The most productive of all the *Nymphaeas*. \$1.75 each.

Sturtevant. Enormous blooms nearly 12 inches across and of a pleasing pink and white color. Very suitable as a centerpiece for a large pool. \$2.25 each.

Hardy Lilies

These are not so well suited to the South on account of their immense spread and the fact that they do not take kindly to box- or tub-culture, but in no other group can we secure a yellow Water-lily, and since a pool is not complete without this color, we list below some of the better sorts.

Chromatella. Petals rich, clear canary-yellow, with stamens of a deeper color. Leaves marbled green and brown. Very popular. \$2.25 each.

Comanche. Deep coppery bronze that opens a rich apricot shade; stamens rich orange. \$7.50 each.

Chrysanthia. Opening a creamy yellow, this deepens with age until it is a rich orange-vermilion; stamens deep orange. \$3.25 each.



Egyptian Lotus. See page 44



TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

Nelumbiums

These are the famed Lotus and need no description, as practically everyone has read of them in stories of ancient civilization. Both foliage and flowers are borne well above the water and are very attractive. Suited only to large pools.

Egyptian Lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum*). Large, attractive rose-colored, very fragrant blooms on stout stems. \$3.25 each.

Japanese Lotus. Similar to the above, except the blooms are white. \$3.75 each.

COLLECTIONS

For the benefit of those who want several Water-lilies and yet do not know just which will be most suited, we offer the following collections. All of the Lilies in these collections are first-class plants, good bloomers, and by buying them in this manner you also get a substantial reduction in price.

Collection of Blues. Three popular everblooming blue Water-lilies, value \$7.50. Our price \$5.50.

The Royal Trio. One deep red Night Bloomer, one white Night Bloomer, and a deep purple Day Bloomer, valued at \$8. Our price \$6. This is one of our most popular Collections.

Our Special. For the larger pool we offer the following: one deep blue Day Bloomer, one rose-pink Day Bloomer, one white Night Bloomer, one light blue Day Bloomer, and one crimson Night Bloomer, value, \$8. Our price \$6.

For damp-soil plants to use around edge of pool, we suggest, among other subjects, Hedychiums, Hemerocallis, Musa, Alpinias, Colocasias, Xanthosomas, Marantas, and the variegated Ginger Plant.

Other Aquatics for Pool Decoration

CAT-TAIL (*Typha latifolia*). Fine for the edges of the natural pool. Very hardy and decorative. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

GIANT ARROWHEAD (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*). Large, dark, heart-shaped leaves, standing 3 to 4 feet above the water. Spikes of white flowers borne freely. Very hardy and decorative. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

PARROT FEATHER (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*). A delicate trailing growth that does well in the water. Fish are very fond of it, and every pool should have a pot or so to furnish them with the necessary green food. 25 cts. per bunch.

PICKEREL RUSH (*Pontederia cordata*). A handsome dark green plant with attractive leaves and spikes of dark blue flowers borne well above the water. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

WATER LETTUCE (*Pistia stratiotes*). Lovely rosettes of fluted blue-green leaves, floating on the surface of the water. Suited to the shaded pool. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$8 per 100.

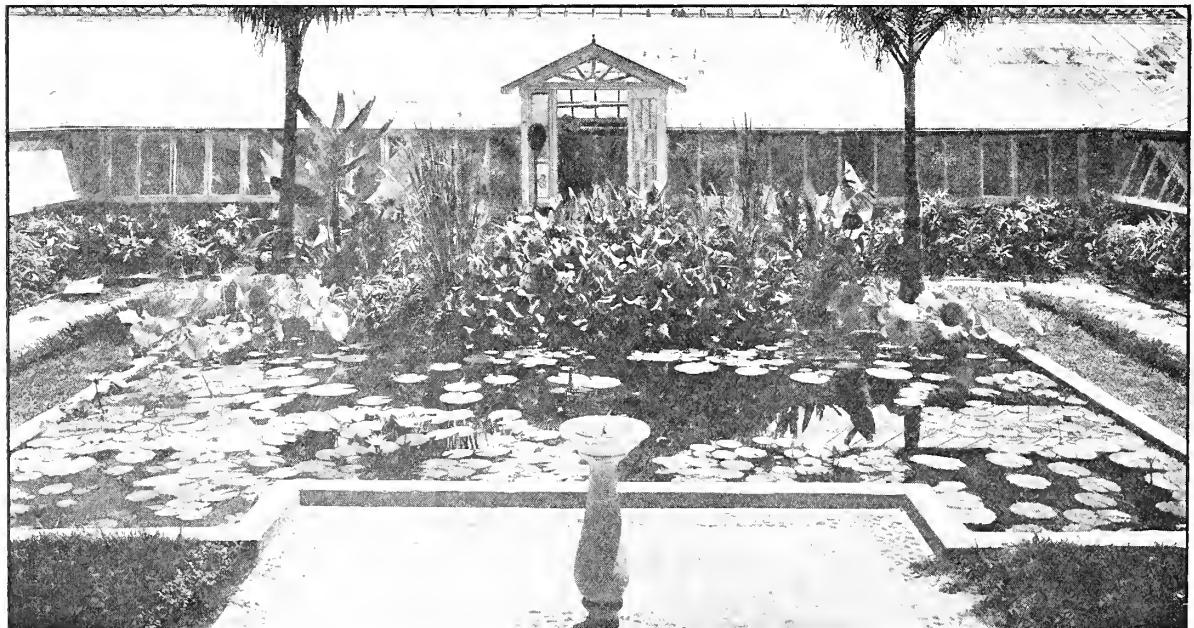
WATER HYACINTH (*Piaropus crassipes*). A beautiful floating plant with bright lilac, blue, and yellow flowers in spikes very much like the true hyacinths. Extremely decorative and easily grown. The filmy roots furnish a splendid place for the fish-spawn to hatch and are invaluable to the fish fancier. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100. Write for prices on wholesale quantities.

WATER POPPY (*Hydrocleis nymphoides*). A lovely plant with small floating leaves and large, yellow, poppy-like flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

For other pool plants, see *Cyperus alternifolius*, *C. papyrus*, and *Thalia divaricata*.

Goldfish

For the convenience of our customers we handle a choice collection of Goldfish here at the nursery and at our "Blossom Shops" in Bradenton and Sarasota. It is impractical, however, to ship them in anything except lots of fifty or more, in which case we order them out direct from a wholesaler in this line. On small orders, therefore, it will be necessary to come to the Nursery and take them home with you. Fish-food, bowls, and other supplies are kept on hand at all times. Prices on fish range from 15 cts. to \$1 each, according to size and variety.



Our new Aquatic Pool



Rose Apple



Nursery Row



Litchee Fruit

FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

Explanation of Symbols. T., tropical sorts, adapted only to extreme South Florida planting outdoors, or to plant-sheds where they can receive adequate protection, or to the conservatories of the North. ST., semi-tropical sorts adapted generally to peninsular Florida where, even if frozen back more or less, they come right out and flower and fruit with little setback. H., hardy subjects for general planting over Florida and the Gulf Coast. All tropical stock does best when set in warmer weather. Of the hardier (H) subjects, those marked with "W" should be set only during the period of December to February, with December much to be preferred.

Citrus Fruits

Our nurseries for citrus stock are on high, sandy soil, insuring good roots. This class of stock succeeds equally well on low or high lands when transplanted, but when set on low lands the planter should make large mounds so that in wet seasons the crown-roots may be well out of standing water. On low lands, if there is hard-pan, the holes should be blasted by dynamite, and free use of lime or marl made; the tap-roots should be cut rather short also—say 9 to 12 inches. Use no manure in making up the mounds, but rather work together the best topsoil with some humus, and after the trees are in growth, then a small amount only of manure should be used.

Owing to the numerous shortcomings of the Rough Lemon as a stock (we were the first firm, so far as we know, to use this, back in 1883), we began experiments, about thirty years ago with various kinds of citrus for stocks, the result showing, as probably most of our customers know, from the proceedings of the last several meetings of the Florida Horticultural Society and numerous published reports, that the Cleopatra or Spice Mandarin stock is far ahead of anything yet used, especially for medium and high, light soils. It grows well, is extremely hardy, immune to most of the common fungous diseases, has proved good stock for all citrus fruits yet worked on it, including kumquats, Mandarins, oranges and at least Royal grapefruit, all these holding juice *very late in the season*, and being of *normal size*, yet *prolifically borne*. We offer several kinds of citrus trees this year worked on this stock. The Sour Orange stock will be used for low hammock lands of course, as heretofore.

We offer the varieties on various stocks as listed below:

ON CLEOPATRA MANDARIN STOCK

Oranges: Enterprise Seedless, Parson Brown, Pineapple, Ruby, Surprise Navel, and Valencia.

Grapefruit: Duncan, Foster, Marsh Seedless, Thompson, and Royal.

Tangelos: Sampon and Thornton.

Mandarin: Clementine, China, Dancy (Tangerine), King, Oneco, and Owari Satsuma.

Kumquats: Nagami, Marumi, and Neiwa.

Lemon: Meyer (Dwarf Chinese).

Calamondin: Limequat, Lime, and Rangpur.

ON SOUR ORANGE STOCK

Oranges: Parson Brown, Pineapple, Ruby, and Valencia.

Grapefruit: Duncan, Foster, Marsh Seedless, and Thompson.

Mandarins: Dancy.

ON ROUGH LEMON STOCK

We can also secure the standard varieties of oranges, grapefruit, and mandarins on Rough Lemon stock for those that prefer it. We recommend, however, the Cleopatra stock instead.

ON CITRUS TRIFOLIATA STOCK

We offer Satsumas and Kumquats from one of the best northern Florida concerns. Write for quantity prices.

Prices on Citrus trees for all standard varieties of Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangelos, Limes, Lemons, etc.

	Each	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 50	\$50 00	\$450 00
3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. cal.	80	7 00	65 00	600 00
4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal.	1 00	9 00	85 00	800 00
5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-in. cal.	1 25	11 50	110 00	1,000 00
2-yr., 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal.	1 75	16 00	140 00	1,250 00

Kumquats, Limequats, and Calamondins.

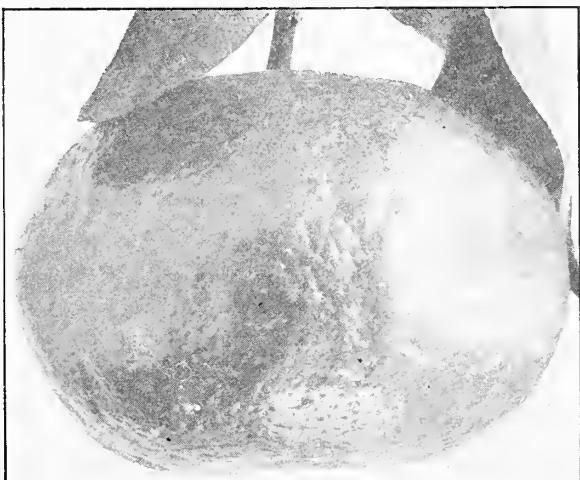
	Each	10	100
1-yr. size.	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$85 00
2-yr. size.	1 50	14 00	125 00
3-yr. size.	2 00	18 00	175 00
Tub stock.	5 00		

Mandarins, Tangerines, Satsumas, etc.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal.	1 00	9 00	85 00
4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. cal.	1 25	11 50	110 00
5 to 6 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cal.	1 50	14 00	135 00
2-yr., 1-in. cal.	2 00	18 00	175 00

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 1.

An assortment of various citrus fruits covering the season. Ten to twelve trees, our selection as to size and variety, of not less than \$15 value, for \$12.50 for the collection. If you have a few trees already, please mention them and we will be glad to send other sorts to avoid duplication.



Dancy (Tangerine) Mandarin

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK



Thompson Grapefruit

GRAPEFRUIT, continued

GRAPEFRUIT or Pomelo (*Citrus grandis*). **ST. Duncan.** This is one of the hardiest Grapefruits known and considered one of the best for general planting. Clear yellow in color, and of good size, it is very juicy and finely flavored. The Duncan has everything a Grapefruit should have and is lacking in no particular. Smaller sizes only on both root-stocks.

Foster. Comparatively a new variety, this has won friends wherever tested, and in its season which may be early to fairly late, is unquestionably the finest sort known. It is a sport from Walters, originating in the mammoth Atwood grove at Manavista, has a rose-pink color (instead of the common yellow flesh), especially attractive during the Christmas holidays, and at that time brings a fancy price on that account, the color showing through the skin more or less. It is not very acid or bitter and on proper stocks, with non-cultivation, which we firmly believe in, holds until May or even June, but loses its color in warm weather. All sizes up to 3-yr. on Cleopatra stock; up to 4 to 5-ft. grade and a few 3-yr. on Sour Orange. A quantity of 3-yr. buds on Natsumikan root. Write for special prices.

Marsh Seedless. Has been considered our best late fruit; not, however, of high quality, but having only a few seeds at the most, holds on the tree into the summer. Up to 4 to 5-ft. grade on both root-stocks.

Royal. One of our early introductions and probably the best of the sweet Grapefruits. Rather small for commercial purposes, this variety lacks the "bitter" quality almost altogether and is fine for eating out the hand. In season it is medium early. Up to 4 to 5 ft. on Cleopatra stock only.

Thompson. A new variety of which much has been said and written by several of our leading horticulturists. We refer to the "Journal of Heredity," "The Citrus Industry," and "The Florida Grower." A sport from Marsh Seedless occurring alongside one of our nurseries here at Oneco on the property of Mr. W. B. Thompson, for whom it is named. This has a good pink-colored flesh during winter, but like Foster loses this later with the advent of warm weather; its color, however, is not of value. The shape of this fruit is nearer round than that of its parent, slightly larger, and in quality *far in advance!* It holds on the tree very much better than Marsh Seedless, judging from the few trees in bearing. All sizes up to 3-yr. on Cleopatra stock; up to 4 to 5 ft. on Sour Orange.

CALAMONDIN (*Citrus mitis*). **ST.** A small tree from the Philippines, occasionally everbearing, producing, very freely, small oblate fruits about an inch or larger in diameter. The fruit is very acid like a lime, pleasantly flavored, and fine to dress avocados or to make salad dressing or for use in iced tea, punch, etc. Also makes a fine marmalade. This is unusually hardy, growing in North and West Florida, and with high culture, fertilizer, water, mulching, can be kept practically everbearing. 1-yr. only.

KUMQUAT (*Citrus japonica*). **ST.** The smallest of commercially grown citrus trees, both in size of tree or bush, and in fruit, which latter, in all varieties, is eaten out of hand without peeling, or raw in salad combinations. When preserved, this is very nice in making ice-cream sundaes, sandwiches, etc. 1-yr. only.

Marumi. Round fruit up to about an inch in diameter.

Meiwa. A new variety with round fruit slightly larger than Marumi.

Nagami. The most generally grown sort, having oblong fruit up to 2 inches in length. Very prolific bearer.

LEMON, Meyer (*Citrus limonia*) (Dwarf Chinese). **ST.** Valuable as a pot-plant in the North, being very ornamental. In winter "a small plant often has a dozen large Lemons hanging on its branches," rather roundish in outline. This has proved specially hardy in Florida and the fruit is available almost the entire year. Juice very acid and valuable. Up to 4 to 5-ft. on Cleopatra stock only.

LIME (*Citrus aurantifolia*). **ST.** The Limes are generally more tender than other citrus trees, and should have protection from cold in frosty locations.

Rangpur. More hardy than other Limes, with larger fruit, resembling the tangerine in color, but exceptionally acid. Ready to use in November but will hold on tree till June and July. Up to 4 to 5 ft. grade on Cleopatra stock.

LIMEQUAT, Eustis. **ST.** A hybrid of the common lime and Oblong Kumquat by the Department of Agriculture. Tree is a good grower and bears two or three crops under good care per year. Fruit oblong, about size of limes, thin-skinned, acid, and may be used in place of limes or lemons. Very hardy and may be grown all over Florida. 1 and 2-yr. on Cleopatra stock only.

MANDARIN (*Citrus deliciosa*). **ST.** All in this group have usually flattened fruit, with fruit segments and skin loosely adherent, sometimes called "kid glove" Oranges.



Kumquat tree in tub

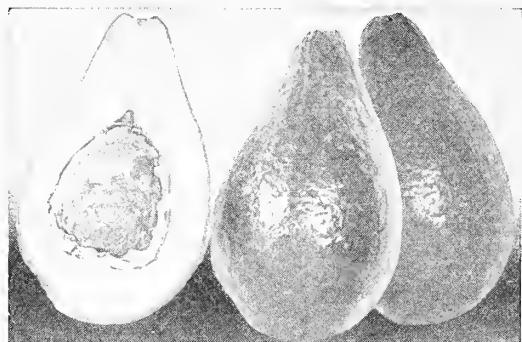
TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

AVOCADO, continued

Family. A. This is the earliest to ripen of this group we are listing—from early July to last of September. The flesh is greenish cream colored, of mild, pleasant flavor, but not very rich. In form it is slender pear-shaped; in color, maroon-red; seed, large and tight in cavity. A very free fruiter with good crops every season. May-June delivery.

Trapp. B. This is the variety most commonly planted in extreme South Florida, probably comprising 90 per cent of the groves of budded trees. The fruit is medium in size, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds in weight, smooth, green skin, seed somewhat loose in cavity. Flesh greenish yellow, free from fiber, and of rich, pleasant flavor. The fruits commence ripening in October and hang on to the first of the year.

Waldin. A. A large, late variety of excellent quality originating at Homestead and much planted on the East Coast. A strong grower, productive, and more resistant to cold and fungous disease than the average variety of this race.



Lula Avocado

The Hardier Avocados (Guatemalan Type)

This is intermediate between the South American and hardest Mexican types, and from the commercial viewpoint bids fair to succeed the tropical varieties in point of favor with the planter, both because of the larger area in which it can be planted, the character of the skin which makes it an unusually good shipper, and the lateness of the ripening season. This latter point is not yet fully established in respect to all varieties, but the seasons we indicate are probably fairly close approximations.

In hardness this group is probably about like the lemon, possibly much more hardy. However, because of the fact that this type, contrary to the others, blooms in late spring and carries its fruit over the following winter, ripening the next spring or summer, special attention should be accorded the consideration of protection, naturally by location, or artificially. The skin is characteristic, very thick, even to the point of being woody and brittle, and usually more or less rough. The flesh is considered better on the average than the South American type, being somewhat richer and more oily (fat content, 15 to 25 per cent), though not as much so as the Mexican. The seed is not large in proportion to the size of the fruit and is seldom loose in the cavity. It is an excellent shipper, and for this and other reasons may supplant the more tender varieties on the markets. Following are the varieties we are handling which from present knowledge we consider best adapted to Florida planting:

Collinson. A. Like the following, a West Indian-Guatemalan hybrid originated at the Miami Experimental Garden of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Very vigorous and free-fruited variety, ripening in January and February. A promising commercial sort.

Winslowson. B. (Rolfs.) A West Indian-Guatemalan hybrid offering a great deal of promise by reason of its vigor and fruitfulness. Ripens in November and December. Both these varieties are about as hardy as the pure Guatemalan.

Eaglerock. B. A green Avocado nearly round in shape and weighing about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. Season March and April. Quality of the best.

Linda. B. Very promising; spring-ripening fruit weighing up to 2 pounds. While a pure Guatemalan, it seems exceptionally hardy, comparing favorably with Fuerte and Gottfried at that respect.

Nimlioh. B. Introduced from Guatemala by the Department of Agriculture, fruited out in Florida and found very desirable. Season of ripening, February and March; green skinned; weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; shape oblong or oval.

Taylor. A. A free-fruiting variety originated at Miami. Fruit of excellent quality, medium-sized, green, ripening in January to April. Tight seed. Vigorous.

Wagner. A. A desirable free-fruiting variety ripening in midwinter. Good size and quality. May and June delivery of plants.

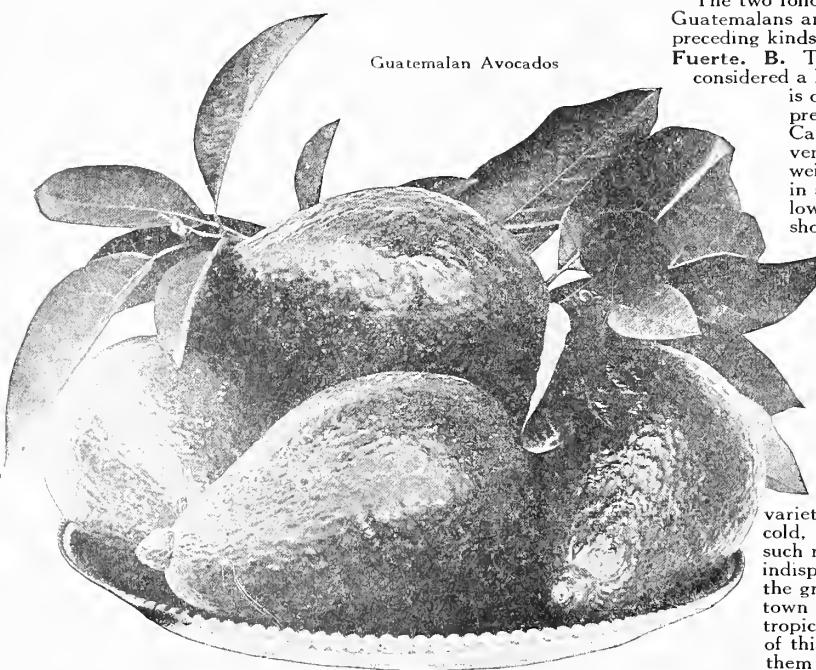
The two following varieties are more hardy than pure-bred Guatemalans and should be planted in areas too cool for the preceding kinds.

Fuerte. B. This variety originated in Mexico, and is now considered a hybrid of the Guatemalan and Mexican types. Is of unusual hardiness for the former type and at present a general favorite for orchard planting in California, the fruit ripening here from late November to March. The fruits are oval in shape, weigh about a pound each, with a green skin, rough in surface, and thick in texture. The flesh is yellow, smooth and buttery, rich in flavor (analyses showing 25 per cent fat) with a small tight seed.

Lula. A. A late-ripening sort—December to March—in form pear-shaped and color green. It weighs 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, packing 28 to 46 to the crate. A Guatemalan-Mexican hybrid, it has about the same degree of cold-resistance as Fuerte, possibly more.

Mexican Type

Because of its extreme hardiness this type should receive special consideration from every home-owner in the central and northern portions of the state. From the commercial aspect they are usually considered of little value, chiefly because of their small size, but as the varieties we list of this type are so very resistant to cold, vigorous and remarkably productive, and of such rich flavor and fine quality, they are absolutely indispensable. Practically hardy in maturity over the greater portion of the state, every home place, in town or country, outside of the range of the more tropical sorts, should have at least one to three trees of this delicious salad fruit, and in conjunction with them should be planted a Calamondin orange. This



Guatemalan Avocados

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



MEXICAN AVOCADO, continued

type bears earlier than the others, in seedlings as well as budded trees.

Most valuable for market are the two following varieties:

Gottfried. A. Originated at the Plant Introduction Garden in Miami. Original tree is of large size and has never been injured by cold. Fruit pyriform, weighing from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds each, ripening from August to October. Skin of fruit very dark brownish purple; seeds small; fruit of exceedingly good quality and rich.

Northrop. B. Pear-shaped; the surface smooth, glossy, and of purplish black color. The cream-colored flesh is of fine, smooth texture and rich flavor, analyzing 25 per cent fat. Seed is medium in size and tight in cavity. The tree is very hardy and vigorous, ripening its fruit in August and September in Florida, with a second lighter crop in spring. This alone would mark it as one of the most valuable sorts for the Florida planter.

San Sebastian. B. This variety, unlike the preceding ones of this group, originated in Mexico. The fruit is oval and larger in size than some of the others, weighing up to a pound. The skin, too, is rather thicker and black in color. Seed medium in size and tight in cavity; the yellow flesh is of fine, rich flavor. The tree is a strong, rapid grower and unusually hardy. Season in Florida, June and July or later.

AVERRHOA carambola. Carambola. T. Molucca Islands. Small evergreen tree, quite ornamental. Fruit five-angled, 3 to 5 inches long, quite acid, used in cooking. Strong young plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

BANANA (*Musa sapientum*). T. All sorts are of great value to South Florida for fruit, and to colder climates as decorative plants, being used freely in lawn and park planting.

Prices except where noted:	Each	10	100
Small plants, 10 to 20 in. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
Medium, 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00	75 00

Cavendish. Dwarf; very tender. Fruit rich and fine.

Daca. A new and very ornamental variety introduced by the Department of Agriculture. Fruit very tender and distinctive flavor.

Gros Michel. (Martinique.) The ordinary commercial Banana. Very tender.

Hart's Choice (Lady-Finger). One of the most hardy sorts, and the most valuable for Florida planting. Fruit is most delicious.

Orinoco. Horse Banana. A sort of plantain. Fine for cooking, but liked raw by many. Very hardy.

Red Jamaica. Fruit red, as are also the plant-stems and young leaves. Interesting chiefly for its odd coloration. Very tender. \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 3. One plant each of all six varieties of Bananas for the price of five—\$2.50 for the collection in the small-sized plants, \$5 in the large.

CARISSA grandiflora. Amatungula. T. Natal. Handsome ornamental evergreen shrub, of glossy green foliage with elegant white flowers and conspicuous scarlet fruits about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which can be eaten raw or can be cooked like cranberries, which fruit it resembles in taste. Plant is thorny, and is admirably adapted to hedge purposes wherever hardy. Grows exceptionally well near the seacoast, standing both wind and spray. P. Layered plants from fruiting bushes. Strong, 4-in. pot stock, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

CUPANIA sapida. Akee Tree. T. Evergreen tree of small or medium size. Leaves compound and coarse in texture. The interesting fruit must be cooked to free it from poison, and is delicious and wholesome; usually served with cod-fish, or other fish. Small plants, 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

FIGS (*Ficus carica*). HW. One of the most delicious of all fruits, which does well along the Gulf Coast. In Florida, owing to presence of nematodes, care must be taken in heavy mulching (preferably of stones or brick-bats) as a preventive, or planting close up to buildings under which the roots will be shaded. Another excellent plan for growing Figs in South Florida is the following: Makes ridges in mucky swamps or ponds so the surface is above high water. Set Fig trees on these ridges and fertilize with chemical fertilizers and poultry droppings. Mulch the surface. Prices on young plants, 2 to 3-ft. grade, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Brown Turkey. Medium to large size; coppery brown color; flesh white to pink. Very hardy and desirable variety.

Brunswick. Fruit large, dark violet in color; flesh white and pink. Very strong grower and prolific fruiter.

Celeste. Often called "Sugar Fig," as its fruit is so very rich and sweet. A small fruit, brownish yellow, borne in profusion.

Lemon. Large, lemon-colored fruit, ripening early.

Grapes

Bunch Type (Munson Hybrids)

There has been so much discussion, pro and con, on the question of Bunch Grapes that might be suitable for Florida conditions, that we have heretofore taken the stand that in the absence of more extended experimentation and definite results covering a period of years, it would be best to withhold definite recommendation of varieties until the industry had passed through the experimental stage. Even now, we feel that much of the recent planting has been done on the wrong types of soil and under conditions that will prevent complete success. On the other hand, it seems definitely demonstrated that on high, rolling, well-drained soils, as in Lake County, around Montverde, Mount Dora, and similar locations, and in other sections scattered mainly through the northern portion of the state, commercial successes have been attained that point toward this industry as one of our promising new developments of the state.

We recommend to anyone interested in this subject Prof. E. L. Lord's bulletin "Grape Culture in Florida," which may be secured from our State Experiment Station, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., and strongly urge that, before attempting commercial plantings, you have your soil and location examined by some competent authority. Full directions as to planting, pruning, spraying, etc., are given in Prof. Lord's bulletin. We give, therefore, merely a short list of



Muscadine Grapes

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

GRAPES, continued

varieties which we believe will prove most suitable, with a few words of description. Perfect flowering varieties are marked †, and the imperfect flowering with *. Remember, in selecting varieties, that "perfect" flowering varieties of the same blooming date must be used with those that are "imperfect" in this respect. Suggested distance for planting is given in parentheses.

Prices on Bunch Grapes: Strong, 1-yr. vines. Each	10	100
Group I: Brilliant, Manito, R. W. Munson,		
Carman, and Herbemont	\$0 25	\$2 00
Group II: Beacon, Armalaga, Ellen Scott and Waupanuka	35	3 00

Write for prices on larger quantities.

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 4. Three each of the four varieties of Bunch Grapes, our selection of properly matched varieties, and two each of three kinds of Muscadine Grapes, and 1 male vine (\$6 to \$7.50 retail value), for \$5. Either Bunch or Muscadine collections separately for \$2.50.

†**Armalaga** (Florida Malaga). (12 feet.) Probably our best "White" Grape. Vigorous and healthy vines. Large clusters of yellowish green, translucent berries. An excellent shipper of highest quality.

†**Beacon** (Florida Beacon.) (16 feet.) Ours is the true Florida Beacon and not the variety known in Texas under that name. Our plants come direct from the famous Dickson & Truskett vineyards at Mount Dora. This variety combines unusual vigor and high quality of fruit with extreme prolificness and early ripening and almost entire freedom from disease. Large bunches of large black fruit of excellent quality. The outstanding Florida variety at present.

†**Brilliant.** (8 feet.) Transparent red berries in large clusters. Superior to Delaware. Home use and local market.

†**Carman.** (12 feet.) The standard commercial variety for the Gulf Coast. Large bunches of dark purple Grapes of good quality.

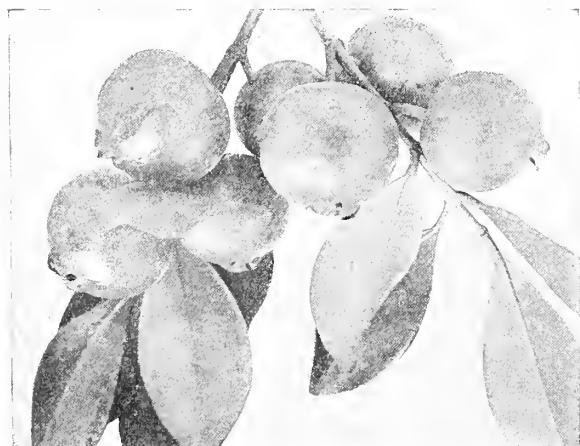
†**Ellen Scott.** (Florida Tokay.) (12 feet.) While rather thin-skinned for long-distance shipments, this variety is splendid for home use and for local markets. The healthy, vigorous prolific vine produces large clusters of translucent, violet-colored fruit with a delicate bloom.

†**Herbemont.** (16 feet.) Very vigorous late Grape with good-sized clusters of rather small transparent purple berries. Fruit must be sprayed thoroughly for black-rot in wet season.

***Manito.** (12 feet.) Will bear well alone, but better with other varieties, as Brilliant and Carman. Very sweet, purple berries. Very prolific. Very early. Home use.

***R. W. Munson.** (16 feet.) One of the best commercial varieties. Very vigorous. Black fruit, of very good quality, in medium to large bunches. While the flowers are perfect, it will bear better when pollinated with other varieties, as Brilliant and Carman.

†**Waupanuka** (Florida Niagara). (10 feet.) One of the best home, table and market Grapes, but, unfortunately, not a very vigorous grower on its own roots. Our stock of this variety also is from the Dickson & Truskett vineyards at Mount Dora. Large bunches of extra-large white berries of good quality.



The Cattley Guava

Muscadine Type (*Vitis rotundifolia*) HW

A very vigorous type of Grape, needing large, well-built arbors, to support its great loads of fruit. This is the Grape for Florida and our Gulf Coast country generally. Set vines 15 to 20 feet apart and train up early on arbors 8 feet high. Make arbors of best material so that they will be permanent structures for many years. Prune out the dense part of these vines every January or February, so that light and air can get to all growth; old crowded vines are no good except along the edges of arbor in the newer growth. These vines all need pollen from the male muscadine or from male vines of *Vitis munsoniana*; the former very abundant in the Carolinas, the latter in South Florida. Prices on heavy, 2-yr. vines, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Flowers. Of medium size, black, ripen very late, after all others are gone. Sweet; tough-skinned. An excellent sort for prolonging the Grape season.

James. Berry very large, black, or purplish black, very sweet. Ripens here in August and frequently has a second crop in October or November.

Male Muscadine. For pollinating the fruiting vines.

Mish. A new sort of medium size, in color purple. The earliest to ripen here. Has a delicate but rich flavor of the very highest quality. Where an early Grape is desired, this will be found most satisfactory.

Scuppernong. Greenish amber in color, of a delicious and distinctive flavor, this famous Grape is high in the estimation of all horticulturists, both as fruit and wine-maker. The berry is very large, ripening in August and early September. This fine variety should receive first consideration in every planting of Grapes.

Thomas. Color reddish purple; very tender and sweet. Highly recommended by the best authorities. Season, August and September.

Guava (Psidium)

A grand fruit in all its varying forms, even the tropical sorts being of special value to Florida because of their surety to sprout up after being cut down by frost, and bearing after one frostless winter.

The fruit is always borne in enormous quantity and varies in size, color, acidity, juiciness, and seediness, our aim being to propagate from the very finest types we can secure, and to offer only the best. We grow many thousands of plants yearly from seed only, and offer the following kinds, all of which are valuable for cooking, canning, preserving, making jelly, and the like, or may be used in the fresh state with sugar and cream.

Hardier Cattley Type

G. cattleyanum. Red Cattley Guava. ST. A vigorous evergreen shrub standing sharp frosts, having handsome broad evergreen leaves. Fruit small, averaging about an inch in diameter; borne in enormous masses, ripening in August. Color a pretty red. Fruit is juicy, and subacid, good in many ways. A fine plant, also of especial value for making hedges in South Florida, as it is unusually free from insect pests, such as white flies and scale.

Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00
Extra-heavy plants	50	4 00

G. lucidum. Chinese or Yellow Cattley Guava. ST. Resembles Cattley Guava rather closely in growth, though not so compact and bushy, bearing an abundance of yellow fruit somewhat larger than Cattley and sweeter.

Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00
Extra-heavy plants	50	4 00

Common Tropical Guavas

Psidium guajava

Fruits are variable in size and shape, sweet, subacid, and sour, and largely in demand for making jelly, marmalade, cheese, and all manner of preserves. We grow this largely, and all from seeds of the most distinct and valuable fruits. Select sorts follow, of which we consider a large majority of the trees will bear true to description, but this cannot be guaranteed in seedling stock.

Each	10	100
Nice young plants, 3-in. pots	\$0 25	\$2 00
Heavier plants, 4-in. pots	35	3 00

Sour. For general culinary purposes—jelly, preserves, etc.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



COMMON TROPICAL GUAVAS, continued

Table or Dessert Guavas. These are mostly sweet to sub-acid sorts suitable for eating out of hand and for table use.

Calcutta Apple Guava. Foliage differs from the following (common) type and is highly fragrant. The fruit is small, yellow, and very acid and may be either used alone or with sweet Guavas for jelly-making. Strong plants, 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LITCHII chinensis. Litchee Fruit. ST. Native to China. A tree of medium growth with dense, very handsome foliage. While the fruit of the ordinary kinds is of small size and mediocre, our stock is from the finest strain of large-fruited improved sorts, layered from fruiting trees. The fruit hangs in clusters, having a thin, roughened, tough skin-like rind, of a brilliant red color when ripe, and the translucent white flesh is firm and jelly-like in consistency and of exquisite refreshing flavor.

	Each	10	100
Young plants, 4-in. pots.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	
Heavier plants, from boxes.....	3.50	32.50	

LOQUAT (*Eriobotrya japonica*). Medlar or Japan Plum. H. A most valuable winter- and spring-ripening fruit, yellow, size of plums, deliciously flavored, and fine for preserving. This should be grown extensively in Florida for both home markets and for shipping. As the flowers are sometimes frost-bitten, grow in protected places, or fire during the time of the cold spells. The tree is evergreen, with handsome large rough leaves, worthy of being grown simply as an ornamental both in pots and outdoors. Our collection of fancy varieties is perhaps the best in the United States.

	Each	10	100
Small, 1-yr. grafts.....	\$1.50		
Seedlings from fancy varieties.....	75	\$6.50	
Common seedlings, small 3-in. pot-plants..	25	2.00	\$15.00
Heavier, 4-in. pot-plants.....	50	4.00	30.00
Heavy field-grown specimens.....			\$2.50, \$3.50, and 5.00

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 5. Three fancy grafted Loquat varieties covering the season, early, midseason and late, our selection, and two fancy seedlings, our selection (\$6 value) for \$5.

Advance. One of the best budded sorts. Fruit large, pear-shaped, borne in large, compact clusters; color orange-yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful subacid.

Champagne. Fruit clusters not so compact as Advance but individual fruit larger. Tree is of vase type with a tendency to broaden out. Adaptable to different localities.

Early Red. An extra-early variety with fruit of large size and good quality; color a rich shade of reddish orange; very attractive.

Pineapple. A thick, large Loquat of delicious flavor. Tough skin.

Premier. Large, excellent fruit of fine flavor.

Thales. A fine Chinese variety and one of the largest Loquats grown. The shape is round to pyriform the skin thin, tender, and orange in color; flesh is orange colored, firm and meaty, with rich, distinctive flavor. A different type from the other varieties and later.

Tanaka. The largest and best of the Japanese varieties. Beautiful color and wonderful keeping qualities.

MACADAMIA ternifolia. Queensland Nut. T. Australia. Moderate-sized tree, about 40 feet high, with dense, prickly dark green foliage somewhat resembling chestnut. The hard-shelled round nuts have solid "meats" that are very rich and oily and of most delicious flavor. It has borne at several points in the state. We believe this subject has commercial possibilities and will welcome correspondence on the subject.

	Each	10	100
4-in. pots, heavy.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
Larger, very heavy.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
Extra large, in tubs.....	3.50		

Mango (*Mangifera indica*) T

One of the most important tropical fruits for South Florida. We have been importing the delicious East Indian varieties for years, and we were the first to inarch these in Florida, beginning in 1887. All sorts named are East Indian varieties of exceptional value, almost or entirely devoid of fiber. These should be planted everywhere in South Florida (and of course in the Tropics generally); in Florida in protected spots or else protected as per suggestions on second cover.

Nothing compares with the improved Mango for table use, and even one tree is worth a lot of trouble to grow, as grafted stock bears early and abundantly.

Mango fruit is delicious sliced like peaches for dessert; the fruit may be cut around on the "edge" and twisted apart easily in some of the best sorts as Haden, Cambodiana, Langra Benarsi, Paheri, and the like, and the pulp scooped with a spoon from the center, leaving the skins, as one does in eating grapefruit. Mangos are also used in a number of ways cooked—preserved, canned, marmalade, chutney, pickled, and the like.

Our plants are all inarched (or grafted) on to box- and pot-grown 2-year-old seedlings, and may be set safely at any time of the year, being strong and vigorous trees, well rooted.

We suggest shading with brush or burlap for the first few weeks and careful attention to watering until well established.

Prices:

	Each	10	100
Strong, 1-yr., inarched plants, 12 to 20 in.			
high, in avocado boxes.....	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
Extra-heavy, 2-yr. plants, 2 to 4 ft. high,			
in boxes.....	3.50	30.00	275.00
Very heavy, 3-yr. plants, 5 to 7 ft. high,			
in nail-kegs.....	5.00	45.00	

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 6. Six Fancy Mangos, our selection, and one seedling extra (\$12.50 value) for \$10.

Amini. Medium-sized fruit, highly colored red and yellow, and deliciously fragrant, flesh tender, juicy and sweet. 1-year plants only.

Brooks Late. A Sandersha-Mulgoba hybrid originated on the lower East Coast. Very prolific and late ripening. It has been known to fruit as late as December. 1-, 2-, and 3-yr. plants.

Cecil. A small fruit of excellent quality, with thin skin resembling Cambodiana and Pico. Reported to be a very free bearer. 1-yr. plants only.

Cambodiana. Very rapid grower, bearing medium to large fruit; early ripening; color yellow; shape long; rather more acid than most sorts if gathered before coloring, but when ripened on the tree quite sweet. Very fine sort, without any turpentine taste. 1-yr. plants only.

Fernandez. Medium in size, late ripening as a rule. Sometimes ripens as late as November, therefore desirable.

Goa Alphonse. This is one of the most attractive Mangos yet fruited here and is of excellent quality. Considered one of the finest grown around Calcutta. Of large size with bright red cheek.

Haden. A fine variety originated by the late Captain Haden, at Cocconut Grove, Fla., from seed of Mulgoba. Has high color, clear yellow and with a brilliant red cheek; quality similar to the parent, and much more prolific. Very popular in Dade County and considered by many superior to Mulgoba in all respects. 1-, 2-, and 3-yr. plants.

Itamaraca. One of the most unusual Mangos we have yet fruited. Of flat, tomato-like shape, weight averaging from 6 to 10 ounces. The quality is excellent, being spicy and distinctive, and the tree has the added virtue of being a prolific bearer. 1-yr. plants only.

Langra Benarsi. One of our introductions from India, which bore in 1910 for the first time. This has proved very prolific and is a strong grower. The fruit is the largest we have ever seen, weighing up to 3 pounds, 12 ounces each! Very little fiber, flavor rich and juicy; color of skin yellow or greenish yellow. 1-yr. plants only.



Mangos



TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

MANGO, continued

Mulgoba. One of the earliest sorts imported and of very high quality, but a shy bearer. 1-yr. plants only.

Paheri. Imported by Department of Agriculture, and fruited in 1910 for the first time in Florida. One of the finest sorts grown in India. General form is roundish, about $3\frac{3}{8}$ by $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. Skin thick, yellow and green when ripe, touched with garnet-red on the sunny side—very attractive. Flesh yellow, tender and juicy; sweet and aromatic. Of very highest quality. 1-yr. plants only.

Pico. Extra good dessert quality, being rich and sweet yet retaining the best of the real Mango character. Unusually large amount of flesh to seed, and small amount of fiber. Color yellow. A long Mango of good size. From the Philippines. 1-yr. plants only.

Sandersha. A large and usually late-ripening variety, its great length and quality making it a favorite for canning, etc. Quite acid. 1-, 2-, and 3-yr. plants.

Singapur. Our own importation, which fruited for the first time in 1911, and proved to be all that was claimed for it by our Indian correspondent. The skin is green and golden yellow, finely mottled, thick and strong, with a grayish blue bloom, clean and free from spotting. The flavor is distinct, rich and sweet, with characteristic true Mango flavor. The fruits are remarkably uniform in shape, meaty, thick and solid—perfect, weighing from 14 to 20 ounces each. 1-yr. plants only.

Seedling Mangoes

Certain types of common fibrous Mangoes come fairly true from seed and can be perpetuated without the necessity ofarching. We offer the following varieties in strong pot-plants at 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Apple. Light-fleshed; nearly round shape; light yellow when ripe. A common variety in Cuba, where it is known as *Manga blanca* and exported to the United States.

Filipino (Elinor). The best of the seedling types and partially free from fiber. Fruit long and reaching a good size; light-colored flesh; mild and pleasing flavor.

Manga. "Turpentine" Mango. The "Manga amarilla" of Cuba. Bright yellow when ripe with deep yellow flesh, very fibrous but of excellent flavor.

No. 11. Yellowish green when ripe; very rich and full-flavored. Thought by some to be the common parent from which our fancy Indian varieties have been developed. Always brings a good price on the market.

Seedlings from Named Indian Varieties

We strongly recommend the planting of these fancy seedlings by those that have room to experiment, as from these seedlings new and choice varieties may be expected to originate, as Haden has been developed from Mulgoba. Strong young plants from pots, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$80 per 100.

MARVEL BLACKBERRY. Originating at or near Daytona about 1908, and recognized by W. E. Ballough, a trained horticulturist, as a very superior fruit, this is now our most widely grown "Blackberry," although it has the habit of a dewberry, with exceptional size and vigor. Should be grown on a trellis up to 5 feet high, with three to five wires. Produces heavily for three to five weeks, in May and June, exceptionally large and juicy fruit that has met with instant favor at home, and promises much as a market fruit. Young pot-plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

MANATEE DEWBERRY. A delicious black fruit of great value, ripening in late April and May. Set 2 feet apart in rows 5 or 6 feet apart and either train on a wire trellis or provide heavy mulching on which the vines may run. Spray with tobacco extract for thrips when in flower. Young plants from open ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

MULBERRY (*Morus alba*). **HW.** A very useful tree for shade as well as for the fruit which is borne in profusion and is valuable for hogs and chickens as well as for human consumption. 3 to 4-ft. grade, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Hicks. Bears through a long season, often four months, and is therefore, very useful for swine or poultry. Very productive even while young.

Stubbs. One of the very best, following the succeeding in ripening. Fruit of largest size, largely used in cooking and for bottling the juice.

Townsend. Ripens very early. Medium size and fair quality.

ORCHARD BLUEBERRY (*Vaccinium virgatum*). **HW.** This is the fruit that, while attaining prominence in the horticulture of the state only recently, is unquestionably one of the most valuable brought forward in many years for the northern and western portions. While in reality a shrub, it attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, and is planted in rows 15 to 20 feet apart, and 10 to 12 feet apart in the rows and cultivated like any orchard fruit. The berries average $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter blue-black in color, and in quality equal to the best New England blueberries from which they are scarcely distinguishable. The season lasts from late May to August. It prefers a moderately moist soil—good corn land, and one at least slightly acid. Strong, collected plants 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

PAPAW (*Carica papaya*). **Melon Fruit.** **T.** Tropical America. Fast-growing, herbaceous and branchless tree, 15 to 20 feet high, with ornamental foliage and bearing delicious, melon-like fruits which are highly esteemed for dessert and as an aid to digestion because of the papain they contain. Plants are pot-grown from choice seed. As the flowers are dioecious, several plants—we recommend at least five—should be planted to the group.

Each	10	100
Strong young plants in pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
Heavy plants in avocado boxes.....	1 00	9 00
A few very heavy specimens in small tubs...	2 50	

PASSIFLORA edulis. **Granadilla; Passion Fruit.** **T.** Brazil. A strong-growing vine with ornamental foliage and handsome white and purplish flowers followed by a purple fruit $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches thick. This fruit has a hard rind, and a cavity filled with a delicious juicy pulp in which are numerous small seeds, which are eaten. Makes a splendid porch vine. The juice is used in cold drinks, sherbets, and ices, also in cookery, and salad. While the top is liable to frost injury, the roots will stand anywhere in South Florida.

Yellow-fruited Passion Fruit. **T.** Similar to above but with larger fruit equally fine. We do not know the species. Strong plants in 3-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

PEACH (*Amvgdalus persica*). **HW.** We offer only a selected list of varieties grafted on plum stock, free from root-knot. They should be planted only on well-drained land; in fact, after once established, they will succeed well on high, dry ridges where many other fruits fail. Set deep so that graft union is several inches under the soil. The common northern varieties belonging to the Persian and North China types are not suited to Florida. Our varieties belong to the South China or "Peento" group.

Each	10	100
Prices for standard 3 to 4-ft. grade.....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Write for prices on larger sizes and quantity shipments.		

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 7. One each of the 6 varieties of Peaches for the price of five—\$2.50 for the collection.

Angel. Of good size, with yellow skin, washed with red; flesh white. Freestone. Ripens in late June.

Hall's Yellow. A late-ripening freestone, maturing in late June or early July. The fruit is large, skin yellow washed with red, flesh yellow, red at stone, of fine quality.

Jewel. The earliest and best market Peach for South Florida planters. Is of medium size, high color, fine quality and freestone. Ripens in May.

Luttichau. Large, oval, greenish white fruit, flushed red; flesh white, red at pit, solid, juicy and sweet. A splendid shipper. Freestone. Ripens the week following Waldo.

Miami. Large, creamy yellow. Ripens in May about same time as Jewel.

Waldo. A medium-sized, early June variety of excellent quality. Very highly colored. Freestone. Very prolific.

PERSIMMON (*Diospyros kaki*). **Japan.** **HW.** A valuable fruit for the entire South even to southern Florida and since the discoveries regarding pollination of the flowers, far more desirable to plant both for home use and market. The Gailey variety was found to be constantly staminate in flower, so bears abundantly and furnishes pollen for surrounding trees. It should be in every collection of mixed planting, although the other varieties we offer bear well singly.

Each	10	100
Prices on standard grade trees, 3 to 4 ft....	\$0 50	\$4 50
Write for prices on larger sizes and quantity shipments.		

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 8. One each of these 6 varieties of Persimmons for the price of five—\$2.50 for the collection.

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



PERSIMMONS, continued

Fuyugaki. A new variety of Persimmon of particular interest and merit, never being astringent, and can be peeled and eaten while still hard like an apple. Of medium size, slightly flattened and deep red color. It keeps well and promises to be the best of the commercial varieties. Early.

Gailey. Small, oblate-conical, dull red in color; flesh dark about the seeds, meaty, firm and juicy. A new introduction recommended for planting with other Persimmons, but fruit only fair in quality.

Hachiya. The largest fruit of all. Bright dark red; flesh deep yellow with seed. Astringent until ripe and then very fine. A very vigorous grower.

Tamopan. This is a grand acquisition, introduced from China. Fruit very large, up to one pound in weight, flattened, with constriction about the middle; color orange. Fruit astringent until fully ripe; quality very fine. This is a vigorous grower of large size and should be freely planted.

Tane-Nashi. Large, roundish, conical, about $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in size. Skin yellow, changing to bright red; flesh yellow, seedless, of best quality. Vigorous and prolific, bearing abundantly every season. This has proved the best of the older sorts for market.

Triumph. Fruit rather small, tomato-shaped; skin deep red in color. Very productive, of good quality, ripening from September to December. This makes a good-sized tree and succeeds in South Florida.

PECAN (*Hicoria pecan*). **HW.** Pecan nuts form a staple crop in the South and fine, large nuts bring high prices. The industry is a safe one in the proper latitude. The Lower South has an immense area of excellent soil, suitable for these trees. In South Florida select good medium high land with yellow or chocolate subsoil, and give moderate amounts of manure. Price of standard grade trees, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Curtis. One of the very best for South Florida planting, both in respect to bearing and quality. Medium in size with bright, clean, thin shell and full, plump, yellow kernel of rich, nutty flavor.

PECAN, Frotscher. This is doing very well in South Florida, and we recommend its more extended planting. A large oblong nut about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, with very thin shell. Kernel large, easily removed, of delicious flavor. Tree vigorous in growth and a heavy bearer.

Stuart. One of the oldest named sorts. Nuts of large size and of splendid flavor. A heavy bearer.

PHYLLANTHUS distichus (*Cicca disticha*). **T.** Otaheite Gooseberry. Tropical Asia. A small tree, 20 to 25 feet with graceful pinnate leaves, exceedingly ornamental. Fruit small, white, very acid, used in pickles and for a preserve. **P.** Strong plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

PINEAPPLE (*Ananas sativus*). **T.** Those desiring large quantities of either slips or suckers should write us, stating number required, and get a net estimate. As this splendid tropical fruit can be grown so easily—a few plants can be set around under orange and grapefruit trees—they should be more generally considered by the home owner. Fruit of most excellent quality can be produced this way over most of South Florida, with relatively little care or attention beyond most simple needs of fertilizing.

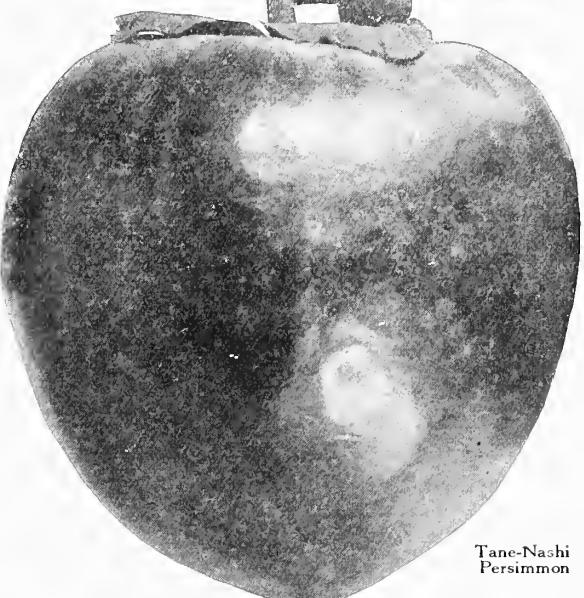
Pernambuco. A very fine-flavored fruit of medium to large size, unusually sweet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Red Spanish. The ordinary commercial sort so largely grown. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Smooth Cayenne. The only sort without spines on the leaves. A very valuable sort, now extensively grown in the Tropics, both for shipping fresh and canning. This is a fine variety for the home-garden, as it bears almost any time throughout the year. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

POMEGRANATE (*Punica granatum*). **HW.** A large-sized fruit with thin, tough rind. The flesh is a beautiful wine-color, crisp, sweet, and of exquisite flavor. Very attractive as a shrub, with flowers of reddish orange effect. Strong plants, 3 to 4 ft., from open ground, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

RHODOMYRTUS tomentosa. Downy Myrtle. **H.** The berry of this shrub is valuable for culinary purposes, making a pie suggestive of huckleberry but with thicker, richer juice and of a flavor all its own, and makes a rich fine jelly when blended half-and-half with Guava. Box plants only, \$1 and \$2.50 each.



Tane-Nashi Persimmon

ROSE APPLE (*Caropophyllum jambos*). **T.** Evergreen tree with good-sized pinkish white, rose-scented and rose-flavored fruits, valuable for cooking and candying.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	40 00

SAPODILLA (*Abrus sapota*). **T.** Tropical America. Symmetrical tree, 25 to 30 feet, with broad evergreen leaves and bearing russet fruits with thin, shell-like skin containing juicy and most luscious pulp. Usually bears two crops annually. Juice of bark furnishes the chicle used in making chewing-gum.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$40 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	1 00	9 00	85 00

SAPOTA (*Casimiroa edulis*). White Sapota. **T.** Tropical America. A large, handsome spreading tree that bears well in South Florida, and is harder than most tropical trees. Fruit is yellow, about size of small orange, round, with smooth skin. The three or four seeds are imbedded in the delicious sweet pulp, peach-like in flavor. The fruit keeps well and has market possibilities. Our seed is from the finer Mexican strains.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Larger plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 50	40 00

STRYCHNOS spinosa. **T.** Natal Orange. South Africa. A very promising new fruit, somewhat larger than an orange, with a hard shell. The pulp is aromatic, with the consistency of a ripe banana. **P.** Nice plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

SURINAM CHERRY (*Eugenia uniflora*). **T.** Large shrub bearing rather small, waxy bright red fruits of agreeable subacid flavor, eaten raw or as jelly. Under high culture bears two heavy crops yearly. Nice for growing in pots and tubs at the North as foliage and fruit are attractive at all times. An excellent ornamental subject also and very useful for hedges.

	Each	10	100
Small plants, 3-in. pots.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Medium plants, 4-in. pots.....	35	3 00	25 00
Heavy plants, 5-in. pots.....	50	4 50	40 00

TAMARINDUS indica. **T.** Tamarind. Tropical Asia and Africa. A large, handsome tree with fine feathery foliage, making an excellent shade tree. The fruit is a brownish pod 3 to 4 inches long, containing acid pulp. **P.** Nice plants, 75 cts. each, \$1.00 for 10. Strong pot-plants..... \$1 00 \$9 00 Heavier plants in boxes..... 1 50

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 9. Five strong plants of tree fruits, not in previous collections, our selection among those most suited to your locality (not less than \$6 retail value) for \$5.

HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION NO. 10. Ten plants of shrub and vine fruits, not in previous collections, our selection among those most suited to your locality (not less than \$3 retail value) for \$2.50.

TROPICAL PLANTING BOOK

GARDEN SUPPLIES

Broadening still further our horticultural service to our customers, we have begun, during the last year, to carry a line of package fertilizers, insecticides, spraying and watering equipment, etc., that were sometimes difficult for them to obtain, and which, after testing on our own grounds, we are able to recommend very highly.

We are also agents for the Troy Manufacturing Company's line of Garden Umbrellas and Steel Tables and Chairs; the Hartmann-Sanders line of Pergolas and Garden Furniture; and the Galloway line of Garden Pottery, including Jars, Vases, Benches, Bird-baths, Fountains, Sun-dials, etc., in time-defying terra-cotta. All this material is furnished direct to our customers at manufacturer's prices, with no extra charge for our service in suggesting layouts and arranging details. We can superintend erection, where necessary, at a minimum charge for experienced workmen from our force. If interested in these lines, send for descriptive catalogues for further details.



ADCO (Artificial Manure). The addition of Adco to the compost pile, or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., at the rate of two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse, will produce a clean, odorless manure within three or four months. 25 lbs. \$2.50, 150 lbs. \$10.50.

STIM-U-PLANT. A fertilizer in tablet form. The tablets contain the essential plant-foods in highly concentrated form and are, therefore, very convenient for house use. Package of 30 tablets 25c., 100 tablets 75c., 1,000 tablets \$3.50.

SPRINGFIELD ROSE FOOD. An organic fertilizer, containing the vital elements of plant-life in scientifically correct proportions to make it an ideal food for roses. Will keep your bushes in splendid condition and produce an abundant crop of perfect blooms. 10 lbs. \$1, 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$5.

VIGORO. A specially prepared plant-food for lawns, flowers, gardens, shrubs, and trees. A Swift & Co. product that we recommend very highly. 5-lb. box 60 cts., 25-lb. bag \$2, 50-lb. bag \$3.25, 100-lb. bag \$5.

SPRAY SUPPLIES

Antrol

The National ant control—destroys the entire ant colony at its source. Has proved absolutely effective for both outdoor and indoor use from our own tests under Florida conditions. Not dangerous—safe to use around children or pets. Cottage sets (containing nine jars and 6 ozs. of syrup) \$1.90. Pint bottles of syrup for refilling \$1.

BLACK-LEAF 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for aphid, thrip, and red spider. Dilute 1 ounce with from 3 to 6 gallons of water. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50, 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Funotrogen A highly concentrated form of fungicide that will conquer mildew and control black-spot on roses. It also supplies an essential fertilizer. Dilute 1 part with 60 parts of water. Pt. \$1.50, qt. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$3.50, gal. \$6.

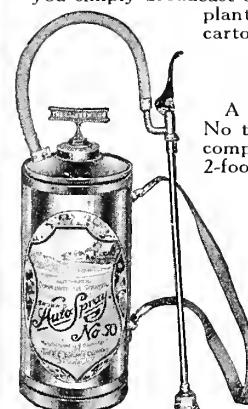
PYROX (Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead, Paste). A combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead, forming thereby a remedy for fungus and leaf-eating insects. Use 1 pound to from 5 to 10 gallons of water. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.

VOLCK. A refined oil emulsion that may be used on the most tender foliage with perfect safety. Effectually controls mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, etc. Does not discolor foliage, but rather imparts a bright glossy appearance. One gallon makes from 32 to 100 gallons of spray solution. Pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3. Quantity rates on application.

SNAROL. Kills garden pests such as cutworms, slugs, snails, earwigs, sowbugs, grasshoppers, etc. A prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground under the flowers and plants. Water will not harm it. 3-lb. carton \$1.

Auto Spray No. 1

Made by The E. C. Brown Co.
A 4-gallon Compressed Air Sprayer. No tools required to take apart. Fitted complete with an automatic nozzle, and a 2-foot extension rod. Brass, \$10.



Auto Spray No. 50

See illustration

One and one-half gallon capacity. In appearance and construction this Sprayer is similar to the No. 1. Brass, \$8.

Hand Sprayer

Compressed air or continuous atomizer type. Just the thing when only a plant or two needs spraying. Good also for spraying mosquito dope or disinfectant. So designed that the pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger produces a continuous mist-like spray. 1-qt. tin \$1.25.

STANDARD EARTHENWARE FLOWER-POTS

Full inside measurement. No charge for packing. Five at the 10 rate, 40 at the 100 rate, and 250 at the 1,000 rate. Shipped by express or freight only at customer's risk of breakage.

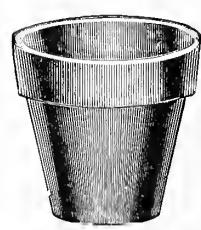
	Each	10	100	1,000	5-in. pot	10	100	1,000
2-in. pot	\$0 02	\$0 18	\$1 50	\$12 50	6-in. pot	25	2 00	15 00
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pot	03	20	1 75	15 00	7-in. pot	35	3 00	20 00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pot	04	30	2 50	20 00	8-in. pot	50	4 00	30 00
3-in. pot	05	40	3 00	25 00	9-in. pot	75	6 50	50 00
4-in. pot	10	75	5 00	40 00	10-in. pot	90	7 50	60 00

Azalea Pots, Bulb- and Fern-Pans at same price as the standard pots of the same inside diameter.
Saucers at one-half price of pot they fit

ROUND TUBS, NEW, PAINTED GREEN

	Each	10	100	1,000	Each	10	100	1,000
10-in.	\$0 75	\$6 50			\$1 25	\$11 00		
12-in.		1 00	9 00					

Special sizes in square or tapered tubs made up on demand



Flower-Pot

ROYAL PALM NURSERIES



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Quite a few of them were written for other than Florida conditions, but their principles are the same and the details can be changed to suit our different conditions. Those particularly recommended for smaller libraries, where the assortment is to be limited, have been capitalized.

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The Pronunciation of Plant Names. The authoritative manual of plant-name pronunciation as issued by the Garden Club of America. This can be secured from the Garden Club of America, 598 Madison Avenue, New York City.....	\$1 00
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